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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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AUTUMN.

"Dismal winds are blowing,
Hills are bare and brown
Fallen leaves are fluttering
Over field and town.
Bells are ringing loudly
Bidding children run
As if education
Were a bit of fun.
Pretty summer dresses
Are laid away with care,
And the stuffy woolens
Brought out for repair;
That old brown merino
Is truly a disgrace!
Oh, I hate the autumn!"
Cried little Sour-Face.

"Lovely yellow flowers
By the wayside grow,
Dash of red and purple
Where the streamlets flow.
Piles of golden apples
Are neighboring with the red,
And a wealth of glory
Is quivering overhead.
With a rush and rumble
Winds are blowing free,
And the nuts are tumbling
From the chestnut tree.
Hurrying to school again,
Working for a prize—
Oh, I love the autumn!"
Cried little Smiling-Eyes.
—Louise R. Baker, in Youth's Companion.

Uncle Cheverel's Will.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"You mean that you can't put yourself out to give your mother's brother a night's lodging!" said Caleb Cheverel, bitterly.

The black March wind, bearing dust and grit and bits of flying paper on its restless wings, came whistling around the corner, lifting the old man's faded comforter's ends and turning his blue nose a shade bluer still, while Mrs. Lew Larkins, his eldest niece, stood in her doorway, filling up the aperture with her ample person in such a way as to suggest the familiar legend, "No admittance!"

Mrs. Larkins was stout and blooming and cherry-cheeked, dressed in substantial alpaca, with gay gold brooch and eardrops, which bespoke anything but abject poverty.

Uncle Caleb was thin and meagre and shabbily dressed, with glossy seams in his overcoat and finger-ends protruding from his worn gloves like ancient rosebuds coming out of their calyx.

"I'm very sorry," said Mrs. Larkins, stiffly; "but we have but one spare room, and that is at present occupied. Of course I should be glad to do all that I could for you, but—"

"I understand, I understand!" said Uncle Cheverel, turning coldly away. "I'll go to my niece Jerusha. I wish you a very good evening."

Mrs. Larkins closed the door, with a sigh of very evident relief.

"I dare say Jerusha will take care of him," she said, philosophically. "Jerusha has a smaller family than I have. But I don't see why he came up to town, instead of staying peacefully down in Tortoise Hollow, where he belongs."

Mrs. Jerusha Eldertop, Mr. Cheverel's youngest niece, had a smaller family than her sister Rebecca, but then she had a smaller income as well. She had just finished a vigorous day's cleaning when Uncle Caleb was announced.

"Oh, drat the man!" said Mrs. Eldertop, wringing her parboiled fingers out of a basin of steaming soap-suds; "what sends him here, just now, of all times in the world?"

And she went downstairs, ungraciously enough, to the little entry, where her husband was welcoming the old stranger.

"Come in, Uncle Cheverel—come in!" said honest Eben Eldertop. "We're all upside down here—we mostly are, now that the spring cleaning is going on. But there's room for you, if you don't mind the children and the noise and a little smell of whitewash in the spare room."

Mrs. Eldertop's welcome was by no means so cordial. She looked, to use a common expression, "vinegar and darning needles" at the visitor, while in her inmost soul she calculated the probability of the cold boiled ham and turnips holding out for one more at supper.

"Come, Jerusha, don't scowl so!" said Mr. Eldertop, when Uncle Caleb had gone upstairs to wash his hands and face. "Ain't he your uncle?"

"A good-for-nothing old vagabond," said Mrs. Eldertop, acidly, "without a cent laid up ahead!"

"For all that, he's your guest," said her husband, "and you're bound to be civil to him. And here's his overcoat now, with a big zig-zag rent in it. Just mend it, while you're waiting for the kettle to boil."

"I won't!" said Mrs. Eldertop.

"All right," retorted her lord and master. "Then I'll take it next door to Alexia Allen to mend."

Now, Miss Allen, the tailoress, who lived in the adjoining house, was pretty and buxom to look upon, and Mrs. Eldertop had nursed comfortably a jealousy of her for the last four years.

"You'll do no such thing!" said Jerusha, tartly. "Hand it here!"

And she threaded a needle with black silk and thrust her finger into a thimble, very much as a determined Crusader of old might have donned sword and shield for some encounter with the Moslem.

"What's that?" said Mr. Eldertop, for a folded paper fell from the pocket of the garment as his wife turned it upside down.

"Some tomfoolery or other," answered Mrs. Jerusha, brusquely.

"I guess you're mistaken," said Mr. Eldertop. "It's the rough draught of a will."

"But he's got nothing to leave," shrieked Mrs. Eldertop.

"I'm none so certain of that," retorted Eben. Just look here, Jerusha! 'I give and bequeath to my two beloved nieces, in equally divided parts, the sum of $10,000, at present invested in United States securities, and—'"

"Go on!" said Mrs. Eldertop, breathlessly. "Read the rest."

"There is no 'rest,'" said her husband. "That's the end of the paper. It's only a rough draught, I tell you. And now, what's your opinion of Uncle Cheverel's fortunes?"

"He's been a miser all along," said Mrs. Eldertop, her face growing radiant. "Making up poor mouths and traveling around the country with all this money in treasury bonds! A regular old character—just like those one reads about in novels. Put it back, Eben—put it back. We've no business to be prying into Uncle Caleb's secrets; but what a blessing it is he came here, instead of stopping at Rebecca Larkins'?"

And when Uncle Cheverel came down stairs he was surprised at the sweet smiles with which his niece Jerusha welcomed him.

"Been mending my coat, eh?" said Uncle Cheverel. "Thank'ee kindly, Jerusha. I caught it on a nail yesterday, and I was calculating to sew it up myself when I could borrer a needle and thread."

"I'm glad to be of use, Uncle Caleb," beamed Mrs. Eldertop. "Johnny, put on your cap and run to the grocer's for a smoked mackerel for your uncle's breakfast. I hope you found your room comfortable, Uncle Caleb?"

Before she slept that night Mrs. Eldertop put on her bonnet and shawl and ran around to the Larkins mansion to impart her wonderful tidings to sister Rebecca.

"You don't say so!" cried out the astonished matron.

"Gospel truth!" said Mrs. Eldertop. "I saw it with my own eyes."

"He must come here," said Mrs. Larkins, resolutely.

"Not if I know it," said Mrs. Eldertop. "He's my guest, and my guest he shall remain."

"But if I'm to share equally with you," said Mrs. Larkins, "I ought to show him some attention, the dear, generous-hearted old man!"

"Lest he should alter his will," shrewdly remarked sister Jerusha. "You always were a worldly creature, Becky!"

"No more than yourself," said Mrs. Larkins, bristling up. "But it's my family I am thinking of, Jerusha. I'll tell you what—I'll come around and see him tomorrow."

"But don't you breathe a syllable about the will," said Mrs. Eldertop in a mysterious manner.

"Oh, not for worlds!" said Mrs. Larkins, fervently.

During the next week Uncle Cheverel was overwhelmed with civilities. On Thursday a new suit of clothes arrived, with Mr. Larkins' best love and compliments. On Friday Mrs. Larkins came with an open barouche to take dear Uncle Caleb for a drive in the park. And on Saturday Mrs. Eldertop burst into tears and declared she should never be happy again if her mother's only brother didn't pledge himself, then and there, to make his future home with herself and Eben.

Uncle Caleb looked a little puzzled.

"Well," said he, "if you really make a point of it—but I was calculating on going to visit Cousin Ezekiel in Ohio."

"Dear uncle, promise me to stay here always!" cried Mrs. Eldertop, hysterically.

"Just as you say, niece Jerusha," assented the old man, complacently.

Mrs. Eldertop felt that she had carried her point.

But when Mr. and Mrs. Larkins came on Sunday afternoon to press a similar petition Uncle Caleb opened his eyes.

"My stock seems to have riz in the market," observed he, quaintly. "I never was in such demand among my relatives before. But I can't be in two places at once, that's plain."

And he decided to remain with Mrs. Eldertop, greatly to the indignation of the Larkins family, who did not hesitate to hint boldly at unfair advantages and undue impartiality.

But, just as Mrs. Larkins was rising to depart, with her handkerchief to her eyes, little Johnny Eldertop came clamoring in for a piece of paper to cut out a fox-chase on.

"Go along!" said Mrs. Eldertop, impatiently. "We've no paper here. Go to Amelia Ann."

"Hold on, little chap—hold on," said Uncle Caleb, fumbling in his overcoat pocket—he had been just starting for a walk when the Larkins party arrived—"here's a bit as is of no use to nobody."

And he produced the "rough draft" and bestowed it on Johnny.

"One side's written on," said he, "and t'other ain't. It was lying on the floor in Judge Watterly's law office when I stopped in to see if Joseph Hall was employed there as a porter yet. An old chum of mine Hall was in Tortoise Hollow. I can't bear to see even a bit of paper wasted, so I axed the clerk if it was of no use. He said no—it was only a draught of Dr. Falcon's will. Dr. Falcon made a new will every six months, he said; so I jest picked it up and put it in my pocket. Everything comes in use once in seven years, they say; and this is just right for little Johnny's fox-chase."

Mrs. Larkins looked at Mrs. Eldertop; Mr. Eldertop stared into the spectacled eyes of Mr. Larkins.

Uncle Caleb chuckled benevolently as little Johnny skipped away with the piece of paper which had been freighted with such a wealth of anticipation.

The Larkinses took leave without any unnecessary formula of adieux, and Mrs. Eldertop took occasion to tell Uncle Caleb that perhaps he had better prosecute his original design of the Ohio visit.

"Because we're expecting company tomorrow," said she, "and our best room will be wanted for awhile. And," she added, within herself, "I will take good care it shan't be empty again, just at present."

So Uncle Caleb Cheverel went out west, where Cousin Ezekiel was as poor and as warm-hearted as himself, and he was never invited to return east again. And to this day he cannot understand the sudden variations of the domestic barometer in the Larkins and Eldertop houses.—Saturday Night.

Within 50 years the commercial fertilizer industry in the United States has grown from nothing until at present thirty-five to forty million dollars' worth are used annually.

PEST OF RABBITS IN KANSAS.

Traps Used by Owners of Orchards to Protect Apple Trees.

During the past ten years Kansas has become the greatest apple growing state in the West. The largest apple orchard in the world is situated in Kansas, and is owned by Wellhouse & Son of Topeka. This industry, which promised rich returns on the investment, is, however, menaced by a pest as destructive as were the grasshoppers a few years ago, when all vegetation disappeared in a day.

How to protect fruit trees against the army of rabbits, which seems to multiply annually in Kansas, is a question that has agitated the minds of apple raisers for several years. At first straw was wrapped about the young trees with wire the winter months, but this afforded little protection, for the rabbits would gnaw through the straw and eat the bark off the trees.

Finally Judge Wellhouse hit upon a new plan. He knew that rabbits would not disturb the apple trees if they could get corn to eat, so he decided to feed them on this grain, but it was to be eaten, if at all, inside a trap. For their orchard in Osage county the firm purchased a carload of lumber, out of which they constructed 1700 traps. In their orchards in Leavenworth and Miami counties 2000 traps were used, and thousands of cotton-tails were caught and slain. Owners of apple orchards all over eastern Kansas are now manufacturing the traps.

These consist of a box twenty-two inches long, closed at one end, and with an inward swinging wire gate in the other end, which is shut by contact of the rabbit with a trigger after he has entered and begins gnawing on the ear of corn. About four feet of lumber and four feet of No. 12 galvanized iron wire are consumed in the making of each trap, which costs, complete, about 15 cents.

On each of the apple farms owned by Wellhouse & Son a man is employed to go through the orchard daily and kill all the rabbits found in the traps. Usually these men make a contract with a Kansas city commission house, to whom thousands of rabbits are shipped. Many people are fond of rabbit meat, which is much cheaper than beef or pork, and it is in great demand among the poor of the large cities during the Thanksgiving and holiday seasons.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

There are 750,000 cats in London.

The Chinese divide the day into twelve parts of two hours each.

The California woodpecker will carry an acorn thirty miles to store it in its nest.

In Mexico the family of a dead duellist can claim support from the person who shot him.

At the Storzzi palace in Rome, Italy, there is a book made of marble, the leaves being of marvelous thinness.

Japan had a colder spring than at any time in eighty years. In the middle of May there was snow at Nikko and near Tokio.

An unusual accident befell Mr. J. Thompson, at Portland, Me. He jumped from a moving train, and the shock caused a rupture of his windpipe, resulting in death.

A wooden grain conduit in a mill at Hawkesbury, Canada, has been rendered useless because the swiftly traveling bushels of grain had worn holes through its under side.

An automatic electric music leaf-turner is one of the latest patents. It is claimed for it that it can be easily attached to any piano music-rack, and it is worked by touching a buttor with the foot.

It is an inexplicable fact that men buried in an avalanche of snow hear distinctly every word uttered by those who are seeking for them, while their most strenuous shouts fail to penetrate even a few feet of the snow.

A French doctor has invented an electric helmet, inside of which is a small motor that vibrates strips of steel, the motor making 600 turns per minute. This whizzing is supposed to cure nervous headache, and put the sufferer to sleep.

Locked Coal Cars.

The stealing of coal on railroads is a very active industry. In districts where railroad competition is brisk the roads find it worth their while to stand the loss due to thefts of coal from the cars. In other districts where mines are scarce and a brand of coal is well advertised the dealer will stand the loss. In other districts, again, as in the state of Kentucky, where mines are numerous and competition is heavy, the onus of the thefts falls on the mine operator. A large mine owner, who had to pay losses of this kind until he got heartily sick of them, finally bethought him of a practical plan of stopping them. He built a car consisting of an ordinary gondola car, covered by a sectional roof, divided into four folding doors upon each side of the car.

The doors are so equipped that they can be turned back, one at a time, convenient for loading. When the car is loaded the doors are locked and sealed by one operation. The car is then weighed and is sure of being delivered and paid for at mine weight. Protection is also thus given the coal from rain, ice and snow, and the train crew are not under the necessity of climbing over an open loaded car of coal in doing their work. The unloading is perfectly simple. The doors are thrown back, each in turn, as the unloading progresses. Should the car be not fully unloaded at night the doors can be closed and locked by padlock, and it can be left on the track until daylight without fear of thieves.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Correcting the Candidate.

An English member of Parliament, who was addressing a political meeting some time ago, hoping thereby to create a little enthusiasm among the workingmen, exclaimed: "When the polling day comes, you good fellows must stick to me like bricks." A hardy son of toil, who knew from experience that bricks had no adhesive property, rose in the middle of the hall and said: "You mean like mortar, don't you sir?" Roars of laughter greeted the correction of the ignorance of the candidate.

MY OLD COLLEGE FRIEND

HAD SEEN A LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT OF PROSPERITY.

How He Arrived at the Conclusion That the Only Sure Basis of Good Times For This Country is a Protective Tariff—Business Picking Up.

I had occasion to visit a college town in an Eastern State a few days ago, and in a few leisure moments I took a run up to the old familiar campus. College had just been opened and students were everywhere. Soon a familiar voice greeted me, and I turned to see a young fellow whom I knew well.

"You here?" I said.

"Yes," was the reply; "I'm here and every one else is here. Biggest freshman class we ever had. That is what prosperity means. I tell you, the college feels it as well as every one else. And I'm back for my senior year. Been out two years, you know, on account of hard times, but I can see my finish now all right."

"Got free silver out your way?" I asked? "I remember that two years, when you told me that your college days were done on account of hard times, you said that there never would be any better times until the country had free silver and the people had more money. And when I told you

"THINGS HAVE BEGUN TO PICK UP IN GREAT SHAPE."

that the way for us to get more money was to kill free trade, give protection to American industries and employment to American labor, you thought that I was an antiquated fool and was talking 'dead issues,' and you didn't hesitate to say so."

A sheepish look had come over the young fellow's face, so I thought I wouldn't rub it in any harder just then, and I said: "Well, never mind that just now. Tell us how it happened."

"Well, as you know," he began, "my father is a business man, and at the time of the panic of 1893——"

"When the free trade party came into power," I interrupted.

"At the time of the panic of 1893," he went on, "things began to go down. A lot of his customers failed, trade fell off and business didn't pay. My father is a pretty solid sort of man, though, and he managed to pull through pretty well for three years. Then, as you know, two years ago we had to pull in more, and he couldn't afford college for me, so I——"

"Had to go to work. Yes, I know," I put in again.

"Well, not just exactly that," was the reply. "You see, I couldn't find any work outside the business, and I wasn't needed there, though I did hang around the place and do what there was for me to do."

"Among other things, shouted for free trade Bryan, I suppose?"

"Some," was the answer. "But anyhow, things have begun to pick up in great shape. In fact, business is nearly as good as it was in 1892, and here I am."

"What has brought it up?" I asked.

"Well, people have bought more because they have had more money," he began.

"If it wasn't silver," I remarked.

"Then two or three factories in the place that had been shut down for some time, started up on full time," he went on.

"Dingley bill been heard from?" I put in.

"The factory hands had work and, of course, more money," he continued. "They could buy more and did buy more, and that started up the business of the small traders, and they bought more, and so on. Then the big crops and good prices that the farmers got made them able to buy more, and so the country traders wanted more. Farm mortgages were paid off and there was money to invest in new enterprises, and so employment for more people, and we profited at every turn."

"Yes," I said: "a sort of 'endless chain.' Not the kind of a one the prophet of free trade used to talk about, but the 'endless chain' of prosperity such as is always hitched to a protective tariff. Now, look here," I went on; "don't you see what is at the bottom of all this? It is just as President McKinley said during the campaign. The thing we wanted was more employment for labor and a protective tariff to give more employment for labor. More employment for labor meant more money for the laborers, and more demand by the laborers for what everybody else, farmers, manufacturers, whatever they were, had to sell. You have told the whole story very clearly. The beginning of your prosperity and the prosperity of every one was the election of President McKinley and the resultant repeal of the free trade Wilson-Gorman law and the enactment of a law giving protection to American labor and, as a result, employment to American laborers. When we were at the height of prosperity in 1891 and 1892 we had the same financial system as in 1893-1896, but a different tariff policy. There was prosperity in 1891 and 1892, because American labor was protected, and, as I told you, free silver or no free silver, we will never have prosperity without a protective tariff. We have proved that again and again. And, as you see, a protective tariff brought back prosperity without any change in our financial system. Don't the facts prove what I say?" I asked.

"I will be frank with you," said my young friend, "and admit that it does look that way. I have been doing some thinking, and I have thought a good deal about what you said two years ago, and when McKinley was elected I said to myself, 'I'll put my whole stake on one thing. If we get back to prosperity again with no great change in our policy other than the change from what is practically free trade to a protective tariff, from that time on I will be a protectionist first and anything else afterward.' We have done it. The only great change in policy has been in our system. Money has rolled into the country, labor has been employed, business has started up, prosperity has come back, and all this, too, when we have been obliged to carry on a foreign war. And we have carried it on successfully, too," he added.

"When I have been in the wrong I am not afraid to say so," he continued, "and I have come to the conclusion that the basis of prosperity for this country is a protective tariff, and, however I stand on other questions, in the future my vote is going to be cast for whatever party guarantees protection. 'McKinleyism' is good enough for me, whether it is the McKinleyism of 1891 and 1892 or the McKinleyism of 1898."

"Same here," I answered, and then our talk drifted to other things.—G. L.

ELI PERKINS' TRUE FABLE.

Sad For the European But Joyous For the Yankee Workman.

Some half starved unprotected German workmen were getting twenty cents a day for making stockings, knives and pottery, when they looked through a telescope over the ocean and saw a crowd of well fed Yankee workmen making the same things and getting $1.50 a day. The Yankees were protected by a high fence. When the poor Germans saw this they got a big trumpet and screamed across the Atlantic:

"Say, boys, why can't you take down that fence and let us send our cheap twenty-cent-a-day stockings over to you?"

"Why, then," said the Yankees, "our wages would be the same as yours, with the freight added, wouldn't they?"

"Yes, but we don't have any fence," said the Germans. "You can have reciprocity and send your goods over here. Let us into your market!"

"But that would not be reciprocity to trade our two-dollar wages for your twenty-cent wages. No; we'll keep up the fence. Big wages don't trouble us any."

"But we are starving. Can't you help us?"

"Starve away," said the Yankee boys. "This fence works well for us."

So the fence still stands and the Yankees are getting fatter every year, while the poor free trade German is growing poorer and poorer every day.

"Then," said the Yankees, "our high wages bring expensive machinery which you can't afford to use. This cheapens knives and tin and pottery, and we are sending these things to the whole world. Our machinery is knocking you out.

"We sold about $600,000,000 worth more produce and manufactured goods last year than we bought. Can't you see that this balance of trade is making us Yankees rich?"

But the poor starving German and Hungarian couldn't see the point, and went on working at twenty cents per day, while the owners of the mills are moving over to America. This is a sad thing for Europe, but very joyous for the Yankees.

Don't Wait Till the Horse Dies.

It is reported by those professing to know that Congress is disposed to enact legislation in aid of American shipping, but that the difficulty will come in agreeing upon a plan. There was once a man who set out to teach his horse to live without eating. According to his statement of the case, just as the horse had learned to live without eating he died. We hope that Congress will learn how to protect American shipping before our merchant marine which is engaged in the ocean carrying trade is entirely dead. It is nearly defunct now. Hurry up, Congress!

Its Value and Potency.

The present tariff law has not had an opportunity to fully prove its merit. But it has exhibited in the practical conditions of industry, commerce and finance the essential value and potency of protection as a principal and policy.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

Not So Hard to Manage.

Those who begin to howl about a surplus should remember that it is easier to manage than a deficit.—Indianapolis Journal.

FIRST MAHOGANY BUREAU.

Beautiful Wood Which Had a Hard Fight for Favor.

Many people suppose that the use of mahogany for the manufacture of furniture is very ancient. As a matter of fact, the first record we have of this rare wood is in 1695, when Sir Walter Raleigh repaired one of his ships with it in the port of Trinidad. The next we hear of mahogany is many years later, when an Englishman who was sailing from one of the West Indies used quite a lot of what appeared to him rough lumber for ballast, and when he arrived in Eangland and found his brother building a house he gave this apparently ill-featured timber to him for his house. When his brother turned the lumber over to his carpenters, they refused to use it, because it was so hard that it spoiled their tools; so its use for building that house was abandoned. His wife, however, a short time after, gave some of this wood to her cabinetmaker in order to have him make for her a candle box. He, too, complained of the hardness of the wood and its effect upon his tools. The candle box was finished at last, however, and it was so handsome, having taken on such a beautiful polish, that this box became quite a curiosity among the society people of that day; so much so that the lady's husband had the same cabinetmaker make him a bureau of the same wood. The bureau was so unusually beautiful that the cabinetmaker went regularly into the business of manufacturing bureaus, and made not only a reputation, but a large fortune out of the business.—Atlanta Constitution.

A CRISIS IN FRANCE

Entire French Ministry Resigned, Following the Lead of General Chanoine, Minister of War.

THE CIVIL POWER UPHELD

Serious Disorder in the Streets of Paris Followed the Fall of the Ministry.

The Chamber of Deputies Refused a Vote of Confidence In the Cabinet—The Dreyfus Case Responsible For the Crisis—Loud Demands For Attacks Upon the Army to Cease—Dramatic Scenes in the Chamber—Rioting in the Streets—Paris Patroled by Soldiers.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Brisson Ministry has resigned as the result of a vote of want of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday. The action of the Chamber was precipitated by the unexpected resignation of General Chanoine, Minister of War, who, referring to the Dreyfus case, declared that he was of the same opinion as his predecessors, and that, as the guardian of the honor of the army, he could not remain in office.

HENRI BRISSON.
(Premier of the French Cabinet, which has resigned.)

The Cabinet was formed on June 28 of the present year, and was constituted as follows: Henri Brisson, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior; Paul Peytral, Minister of Finance; Leon Bourgeois, Minister of Education, Ferdinand Sarrien, Minister of Justice; Godfrey Cavaignac, Minister of War, who has since been succeeded by General Zurlinden and General Chanoine; Edouard Simon Lockroy, Minister of Marine; Theophile Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Georges Trouliot, Minister of the Colonies; Emile Marcejouls, Minister of Commerce; Albert Viger, Minister of Agriculture, who has since resigned; Senator Tillaye, Minister of Public Works, who was succeeded by Senator Godin on September 17.

The downfall of the Cabinet was accompanied by riotous proceedings in the Chamber and serious street disturbances, which the police had difficulty in quelling. After the adjournment of the Chamber there was intense excitement, followed by street demonstrations, principally maintained by the anti-Semites, led by M. Drumont, in the vicinity of the offices of the Libre Parole and other anti-Dreyfus papers.

A band of youthful Royalists formed in front of the Military Club, and after cheering for the army marched, preceded by the tri-color, toward the offices of the Soleil and the Gaulois, singing "C'est Gamelle Qu'il Nous Faut," (We want Gamelle. We must have Gamelle.) Gamelle is a nickname of the Duke of Orleans, and the reference was to the story that the Duke, when entering the army, expressed the desire to eat from the gamelle, or soup bowl, of a private. On arriving at the Boulevard this demonstration, which had grown to several thousands, met a rival Republican demonstration. A violent collision took place, and the Republicans captured the Royalists' flag, which increased the tumult.

The session of the Chamber of Deputies had no sooner opened than M. Deroulede made a violent attack upon the Minister of War, General Chanoine. During M. Deroulede's speech two of the Deputies, MM. Basly and Paulin Mery, engaged in a personal encounter, which caused intense excitement among the members of the House and the crowds of the spectators in the galleries. Finally the Deputies rose in a body and protested against the conduct of the fighters.

When the Chamber became quiet General Chanoine arose and explained the conditions under which he accepted the portfolio of Minister of War. In so doing he declared that he was of the same opinion as his predecessors, evidently referring to the question of reopening the Dreyfus case, a remark which was greeted with cheers and protests, the uproar lasting five minutes.

When General Chanoine was able to resume speaking he asserted that he was the guardian of the honor of the army, and concluded by saying, angrily: "I place in your hands the trust I have received, and I tender my resignation in this tribune."

The announcement was received with loud cheering. General Chanoine then left the Chamber, and the Premier, M. Brisson, ascended the tribune. There he was greeted with shouts of "Resign!" while the Leftists cheered him lustily.

M. Brisson said General Chanoine's declaration was a complete surprise to him, as the General had been present at the Cabinet meeting which decided to submit the documents in the Dreyfus case to the Court of Cassation. The General, M. Brisson continued, did not then raise any objection.

The Premier remarked that the Government was fully determined to uphold the civil power against the military, and he asked for a suspension of the business of the Chamber, which was granted. During the suspension M. Brisson went to the Elysee Palace in order to communicate to President Faure the resignation of General Chanoine.

When the Chamber of Deputies resumed business at 5 o'clock M. Brisson announced that the "irregular resignation" of General Chanoine had been accepted. The Premier then proposed that the Chamber adjourn until Thursday next, and he concluded his remarks by reaffirming the supremacy of civil power.

After attempts upon the part of various Deputies to discuss the alleged military plot and the insults to the army, their remarks being punctuated with interruptions and cheers, M. Ribot, in behalf of his friends, including M. Meline, approved M. Brisson's statement, and added: "We have every confidence in the army, and do not wish to see it attacked. All Republicans are united on this subject."

M. Brisson then accepted the order of the day, proposed by M. Ribot, affirming the supremacy of the civil over the military power, which was adopted by a vote of 559 yeas to 2 navs.

An amendment proposed by M. Berger, censuring the Government "for not causing the honor of the army to be respected," was lost by 274 to 261 votes.

M. deMahy then proposed a resolution calling upon the Government to "end the campaign of insult against the army." The Premier refused to accept the motion, and a vote was taken on it amid such confusion that scrutiny was demanded. This showed that the Government was defeated by a vote of 296 to 249.

After the result of the scrutiny had been announced, M. Berteaux moved a vote of confidence in M. Brisson, which was rejected by 286 votes to 254. When this vote was declared the Ministers left the Chamber.

After the Ministers had withdrawn the Chamber adopted, amid cries of "Down with the Jews!" the order of the day, combining the motions of M. Ribot and M. de Mahy, by a vote of 403 to 28.

The Chamber adjourned to November 4.

After the adjournment of the Chamber of Deputies there was intense excitement, followed by street demonstrations.

At many points the boulevards soon became almost impassable, and there were numerous collisions between the demonstrators and the police. Only with the utmost difficulty was a semblance of order preserved, and in many cases it was necessary for the cuirassiers to clear the streets.

About ten thousand people sang the "Marseillaise" around a bonfire made of the Dreyfusite paper entitled "Les Droits de l'Homme." All the stores in the neighborhood were closed in anticipation of rioting, and finally the cuirassiers, assisted by the mounted Republican Guards, succeeded in driving back another crowd which was shouting "Conspuez Brisson."

DEAD MAN AT THE THROTLE.

Strange Discovery of a Fireman on at Erie Express Train.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y. (Special).—Henry Kinsley, fifty years old, an Erie engineer, living at Susquehanna, Penn., was killed in a peculiar manner while running passenger train 12 between Binghamton and Susquehanna a few nights ago.

The distance between the two cities is but twenty-three miles, but the train, with the hand of the dead engineer still grasping the throttle, made it in twenty-six minutes. The fireman, Walter Cowgill, who was busy at the furnace, did not know of the engineer's death until near Susquehanna, as the locomotives was of the "Mother Hubbard" class, with the fireman's cab in the rear.

When the speed of the train did not slacken on approaching the station Cowgill became alarmed, and running over to the engineer's cab, shouted over the boiler to Kinsley. Receiving no reply, he climbed out on the running board, went around the head of the engine and reached the engineer's side, kicked open the window and entered the cab. He loosened the stiff fingers of the engineer from the throttle, reversed the machinery and applied the air brakes, stopping the train before it had gone many yards past the Susquehanna depot.

Kinsley's body was removed, and it was found that the entire upper part of his skull had been carried away. It is thought that Kinsley had his head out of the window and was struck by a mail crane at some country station.

JAPANESE SOLDIERS PLUCKY FIGHT

They Defeat 1000 Formosan Natives Who Wanted to Exterminate the Japs.

TACOMA, Wash. (Special)—The steamship Victoria brings the news that two more battles have been fought in Formosa between Japanese troops and the native savages, who seem bent upon exterminating all the Japanese on the island. So serious are the disturbances that Europeans and numbers of Chinese merchants are fleeing to Amoy by every steamer.

One thousand aborigines attacked and set fire to one of the principal Japanese military stations a month ago. After eight hours' desperate fighting the natives retreated. In this battle more than two hundred were killed. On the following day a large band of natives advanced to Hankyo, burning the station at Tajo.

Japanese troops reached Hankyo at the same time and surprised the aborigines in their headquarters at Auko, which was burned. In another battle scores of natives were shot down.

The Formosa rebels have been supplied with arms and equipments by the Chinese, hundreds of whom have landed from Amoy.

VIRDEN MINE OFFICERS HELD.

Men Charged With Murder by Strikers Give Bail in $3000 Each.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—A. J. Roberts, police magistrate of Virden, before whom the warrant for the arrest of T. C. Loucks, William York, Fred Lukins, and other officials of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company was sworn out on the day after the Virden mining riot, charging the officials of the mine with conspiracy and murder, came here at the request of the coal company, to give to the men named in the warrant a preliminary hearing.

Deputy Sheriff Webster, of Virden, came to Chicago to arrest the officials, but was persuaded, by the earnest representation from them that their lives were not safe at Virden, to allow them to remain to have their hearing here.

Bonds were given individually by the coal company's officials in the sum of $5000.

Kiau-Chau Becomes a Free Port.

The Department of State at Washington, has received information from the Minister to China that the Port of Tsin-Tau (Kiau-Chau) has been opened as a free port.

We Feed Plantation Hands.

The offer of the owner of a coffee plantation without capital at Santiago, Cuba, to find work for fifty men if the United States authorities will supply the rations for two months has been accepted. Rations will be weekly in proportion to the number of men found actually at work.

Land Defenses Our Safeguard.

The report of General John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers to the Navy Department, at Washington, says the operations of our fleet in the West Indies show that land defenses will insure our harbors safety in case of attack from sea.

Two Negroes Killed by a Mob.

Luther Sullivan and "Jim" Mackey, colored, were shot and killed in Edgefold County, Ga., by a mob. The negroes were charged with killing Mrs. Atkinson, a white woman, who was shot while sleeping beside her husband. She leaves a large family, the youngest nine months old.

Fifth Cavalry For Porto Rico.

Orders have been issued from the War Department at Washington directing that the Fifth U. S. Cavalry go to Porto Rico. The object of this movement is to raise the garrison force in the island to the number of men stationed there before the withdrawal of volunteer organizations.

A Young Wife Held For Murder.

Mrs. Mark Sanderson, the young widow of Rodolphous Sanderson, of Battle Creek, Mich., has been arrested, charged with the murder of her husband, who died on October 6 from what was thought to be paralysis. He was eighty years old, while the widow is only twenty-eight. The accusation is that she killed him by putting powdered glass in his food.

Yale Battery Mustered Out.

The members of the Yale Battalion, Battery A, were mustered out of service at the Second Regiment armory by Major Houston at New Haven, Conn.

Miscellaneous Sports.

Bergen, of Boston, did more catching than any man in the business this season.

Tod Sloan, the American jockey, has contracted to ride in England throughout the year 1899.

The Princeton football team is not showing up as well as might be expected from the material it possesses.

Cunningham, of Louisville, has the longest winning pitching record this year, twelve teams going down in succession before him.

Either the baseball rowdies must go or the national game must deteriorate still further. Let the League officials do their duty and save the national game.

CIVIL RIGHTS IN CUBA

Defined in a Proclamation Issued by General Wood, Military Governor.

THE COURTS TO BE OPEN TO ALL.

Freedom of Worship, Public Meeting, and the Press—Protection of Private Property and Against Unreasonable Search—Criminal Procedure—Rights That the People Never Had Are Freely Granted.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—General Leonard Wood, Military Governor pro tempore of the Department of Santiago has issued a proclamation in ten sections.

The first article guarantees to the people the right of assembly for the common good and to apply to those in power by petition or remonstrance for the redress of grievances.

The second section guarantees the right to worship God according to individual conscience, provided there is no interference with any existing form of worship.

The third section directs that courts of justice shall be open to all, and that no private property shall be taken by the Government without compensation.

The fourth section, dealing with criminal trials, invests the accused with the right to be heard himself or by counsel, and to have compulsory process to secure the attendance of a witness in his behalf.

The fifth section says no person accused of crime shall be compelled to give evidence against himself.

The sixth section declares that no such person, who is once acquitted of the charge brought against him, shall be tried again for the same offense.

The seventh section provides that all persons charged with crime shall be entitled to bail, except in cases of capital offense, and that the writ of habeas corpus may not be suspended except when the commanding General of the department deems it advisable.

The eighth section says that excessive bail shall not be required, and that no excessive fine nor cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted.

The ninth section provides that in order to secure the people against unreasonable search, there shall first be established under oath a presumption of guilt.

The tenth section guarantees to all the right to write or print freely on any matter, subject to responsibility for abuse of the right.

The municipal laws are to be administered in accordance with these declarations of rights, subject to modifications, which, in the judgment of the commanding General, would be beneficent and promote the principles of enlightened civilization.

AWFUL DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN.

They Fell Into a Vat Used in the Making of a Fertilizer.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y. (Special).—When Mrs. William Meyer, whose husband operates fertilizer works at Milo, two miles from this city, laid down her baby a few afternoons ago, and went to the factory in quest of her three-year-old daughter Mabel and six-year-old daughter Ida, she found them dead in a vat used for manufacture of the fertilizer.

She pulled the bodies out and left them at the side of the vat until her husband returned from a twenty-mile drive.

Neighbors notified Coroner Harding, of Port Jervis, who reached the scene late in the evening. Almost at the same moment the father returned and seeing the bodies tried to shoot himself with an army pistol, but his wife disarmed him.

Soon afterward he was opening a long-bladed jackknife to cut his throat, when the men watching him interfered.

GREAT WELCOME FOR THE ST. LOUIS

The Big Liner Received With Open Arms by the People of Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, England (By Cable).—The return of the American line steamship St. Louis, which arrived here on her first trip since the war, was celebrated by a great popular demonstration. American flags were flying from the public buildings. Great quantities of bunting were displayed throughout the town, the ch

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Brilliant Fraud.

A small weekly magazine was started here 11 years ago by two hustling young men. One was editor, the other "writer and paster." They clipped, extracted and rewrote. An advertising agent was employed on a commission of 25 per cent, and it was a caution the way he filled up the pages with black type and cuts. Some contracts were made for a month, some for three months, some for a year. The only cash in advance was half of the commission, which was paid as soon as the contract was turned in.

Prosperity peeped from its pages. The magazine rapidly grew fat. In the second week the American News company ordered 14,000 copies. Money flowed out like corn from a hopper and not a cent came in. The writer and paster went around at the end of the month to collect from the 30 day advertisers and what do you suppose happened? He failed to find one! Every advertisement was a fraud. There were no such names, no such businesses, no such addresses as the agent brought in for publication. He happened to have an engagement in New Jersey on that fateful day and never has been seen since. Contracts supposed to be worth $10,000 were not worth a cent. The magazine died.—New York Press.

Everybody says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Oct. 19, 1898.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:30, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings; also at Elizabeth City Monday and Wednesday for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Oriental and Dewbern.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern and Roanoke Island, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. & W. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C. Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morchead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars ow rates and quicker time han by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R. Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City. or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Ag

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

W. H. Morris,
Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO,

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in th section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

Al. kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 26, 1898.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction or met with such

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

A FEW CLOSING WORDS.

Before another issue of THE CAROLINIAN appears the election will be over and the results known. Being a Republican from honest conviction, a life long convert to its great principles, and sincerely believing that the interests of the State will be best preserved in preventing it passing back in control of the Democratic machine, we have simply tried *to do our duty* in this campaign.

We have indulged in no vulgar tirades against nor personal abuse of opposing candidates, but have treated them courteously and fairly. This several of them have had the candor to admit and have acknowledged their appreciation.

We have insisted on fairness, on justice, on right. We have advised as we believed the situation justified, and while it has not always been fully acted on, in the main the course adopted has met the approval of fair minded men.

As editor of the CAROLINIAN we feel that we have done our full duty. Let every Republican and Populist go next Tuesday and deposite their ballots as their convictions dictate and all will be well.

OUR ADVICE.

On election day let Republicans and Populists be cool and calm. Do not notice the bluster and bulldozing if attempted by Democrats. Be dignified and gentle, but determined.

Let it be understood mildly but firmly that you have the right to vote that you will vote and that your votes must be counted as cast.

Submit to anything as far as men may submit, with self respect, in order to avoid disturbance. In some places it is broadly intimated that an effort will be made to provoke affrays and riots. See that you are not agravated into falling into the trap.

NOT LUCK.

Prosperity has been here now a year, keeping pace evenly with the steps of the Administration of its "advance agent." It was not brought by luck. It was not brought—nor was it dissipated—by war. It came by the execution into fact of the watchwords of the campaign of 1896, "Sound Money and Protection." And it would stay—be there no mistake as to that—for not one moment after in the popular ear the echoes of those watchwords died. In all the shifts and changes of party strife this is the one fact for plain people, business people, to bear in mind.

The only negro ever elected Mayor in this State was in Tarboro, and the Democrats elected him. It happened in this way. There were two Democrats, two Populists and one colored man on the board. The Democrats proposed to the colored man that if he would vote for himself they would vote for him, which they did and elected him.

When Peg Leg Williams was carrying off the Democratic platform (niggers) at the rate of 30,000 a year, the Democrats passed a law imposing a fine of $1,000 on immigration agents for every negro they carried out of the State. They can't afford to lose such a valuable platform.

The Progressive Farmer predicts that as soon as the Democratic managers have scared all the white people they can with negro scarecrow they will proceed to honeyfuggle all the negroes they can and try to get ther votes.

Two years ago the Democrats tried to ride into office on a plank they stole from the Populist platform, but they couldn't get there. They have now jumped on the "nigger" and are trying to ride into office on him.

The anti-expanders will find nothing encouraging to their side of the controversy in the report of President Thompson, of the National Live Stock Exehange, who insists that Americans can feed and clothe the world.

Spain cannot be blamed for going slow. She has never known what it is to be prompt and aggressive. In a moment of desperation she tried to hurry Cevera out of Santiago, and it was anything but a success.

The President acted and behind him stood every true American. The coming election will give an opportunity for them to emphasize the fact that they are still behind him.

There is every indication that the "starved and abused solbier" as an issue has been abandoned.

TAKE WARNING.

There was a large gathering of leading Democrats at Goldsboro on Friday. It was presided over by W. A. Guthrie, who has been disgruntled ever since he was so overwhelmingly defeated for Governor, and among the crowd were a number of Democratic ex-officeholders who are hungering to get back to the "pie counter," and a sprinkling of disappointed Populists. Among the resolutions adopted was one declaring the purpose of the Democratic party, if it gets in control of the Legislature, to enact laws that will disfranchise enough Republicans to give them control of a majority of the counties in the State, and also secure the Legislature, Members of Congress and the Electoral vote for President. For that is what it really means. Republicans an honest Populists, take warning.

WILMINGTON.

Elsewhere there is an article giving some facts and figures in relation to Wilmington. From the papers and dispatches we see that the Democrats of that city are determined, if possible, to prevent the Republicans from voting at the coming election. The Governor has been asked to use his influence to suppress the Republican ticket, which, by the way, is composed, with a single exception, of white men from Senators down to Coroner:

This, in substance, is the Governor's reply:

You say the Republican ticket must be suppressed. Do you mean to suppress the Republican ticket, which will be not only to deny the Republicans of New Hanover the privilege of exercising their constitutional right to vote for members of the Legislature and county officers, but also would deny them their right to vote for members of Congress and Judges and such State officers as are to be voted for at this election? They would thus be deprived not only of their rights under the State constitution, but those secured to them under the United State constitution as well.

President McKinley's recent tour is a proof that he is stronger with the people than ever before, and his speeches show that he is looking to the people for inspiration and guidance.

Senator Ben Tilman, of South Carolina, has been speaking in this State. He advises Democrats that if they can't succeed by ballots to use shot guns.

McKinley has been the President of the whole people and he certainly deserves a Congress in harmony with his broad patriotic policy.

It is because of an almost unbroken Protective policy for a generation that the United States of America is foremost among the manufacturing nations of the world to-day.

20,000 poor white men are disfranchised in South Carolina. Do you want to be disfranchised in North Carolina? If not, vote the Republi can ticket

The howling of "nigger" is for the purpose of diverting attencion fro n the past record and future purposes of the Democratic party.

Mississippi has a voting population of 267,000. Only 67,000 are allowed to vote—200,000 are disfranchised poor white men and negroes.

To the People of North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 25, 1898.

The election now fast approaching is more far-reaching in its effect than any this generation has witnessed. The right of the ballot restored to and enjoyed by our people throughout the State under recent legislation is again in peril. The vital question whether a large portion of our citizens, both white and colored, shall be disfranchised, either under legal forms, such as have been adopted in Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, or by the vicious methods of bull-pens, false counting and returning boards heretofore practiced under Democratic rule in our State.

In the early part of this campaign the Democrats unblushingly declared, through the press and upon the stump, their purpose to impose an educational and property qualification upon the right and suffrage, and the logical conclusion of all their argument leads to this result. In the desperate determination of the Democratic machine to win at the next election, we have already witnessed a campaign conducted on the single issue of race prejudice

Every question of National or State importance has, by our opponents, been ignored or subordinated to this single issue. To carry out their purposes appeals have been made for social ostracism and proscription in business and personal relations; and in these last days of the campaign we witness the parade of the Red Shirts, and learn of threats and indignities to peaceful voters. The importation of South Carolina speakers, and the adoption of South Carolina methods, are, in the event of Democratic success, to be followed by a system of government under which only the machine and bosses are to exercise power. The honest and conservative people of all parties in North Carolina disapprove of, and are indignant at, such methods of conducting this campaign, and the leaders and their deluded followers will not dare to put into effect their threats of violence, riot and bloodshed. They know that such crimes will not be condoned by law-abiding citizens, but that the laws of our State will be vindicated, and will protect every citizen in the peaceful enjoyment of every right guaranteed to him by the Constitution and laws of this State. It is the intention of these Committees to see that all legal voters are protected in the exercise of their right to vote, and we call on all good citizens to aid us in our determination to preserve the peace and to protect the good name of our beloved State.

All of this bulldozing, threatened riot and bloodshsd exist only in those counties where, for years, the Democrats established their bull-pens, practiced their frauds and reversed election returns in their favor. Populists and Republicans protested, but never attempted the least violence or armed resistence; and now that we have an honest election law administered by honest men, with capable and honest Republicans and Populist candidates, with an assurance of an election by large majorities, we hear threats of violence and bloodshed. Who for a moment can doubt where the responsibility for such threats justly belongs! Certainly not to Republicans or Populists, who have secured their rights under the law, and under the law and through the ballot-box purpose to maintain them.

The Democrats began their campaign by assailing the management of the Penitentiary, but the affairs of the institution have been shown to have been administered through the present management with greater advantage to the State than ever before. They then sought by vile cartoons and viler insinuations to destroy our institutions for the unfortunate deaf, dumb and blind. When these falsehoods were exposed by Democratic officers in charge, they then sought to find mismanagement in State and county affairs, and the records show that under Republican and Populist management, the administration of finnnces could not be assailed, and that all extravagance, mismanagement and default, were the work of the Democratic officials.

These Democratic leaders and the machine, brooding over their past defeats and the defeat that now confronts them, and with the desire to rule at all hazards, regardless of the rights of the majority, have become infuriated and are incited to commit lawless acts.

Let the good people all over our State go quietly to the polls on the day of election and cast their ballot, and administer in this peaceful manner, a lasting rebuke to these unscrupulons and lawless leaders, who will, if they obtain control of the Legislature, rob our citizens of their right of franchise, and rivet on us the chains of lasting and hopeless political slavery.

A. E. HOLTON,
Chm'n. Republican State Ex. Com.
CYRUS THOMPSON,
Chm'n Peoples Party State Ex. Com.

WHOOPING

One of the most distressing sights is to see a child almost choking with the dreadful whooping-cough. Give the child Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup, relief will be obtained at once and the sufferer will soon be cured.

Dr. Bull's
COUGH SYRUP

Cures Whooping-Cough quickly.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Oliver Dockery, Jr., Co-Oporative Candidate for Solicitor in the Fourth Judicial District, Bombards and Captures Morro Castle.

Oliver Dockery, Jr. was advertised to speak at Goldsboro on the night of October 25th. The Democratic heelers notified the Republicans and Populists that they could not have speaking there; that "if Dockery speaks he would leave in a box." Dockery arrived in Goldsboro about the hour for speaking and found that his advertisements had been torn down and his crowd scattered. He at once notified them to prepare their box, that he would speak there on the night of the 26th, struck off his posters, continued his canvass and returned to meet his appointment. He spoke to a good crowd without molestation; no "box" appeared, and he is still in the land of the living.

This is a sample of Democratic bull-dozing.

A. E. HOLTON,
Chairman Republican State Executive Committee.

To the Colored Voters

Great issues are involved in the present political struggles which will affect materially the condition of the colored people, my people, for years to come as citizens of the commonwealth of North Carolina. It is not a question of offices; but greater, a question of principle and liberty. Office is an honor; but the privilege to live and enjoy undisturbed our citizens rights are of the highest importance. An office-holder is a servant; the voter is the sovereign.

No thoughtful colored man can observe the present situation—the lines are distinctly drawn—without recognizing his supreme duty. The opposition has unjustly forced into the campaign the race question, and is maliciously uising every argument, device, and craft to enrage the whites against the blacks, in order that they may obtain once more the opportunity to abridge the civil liberties of the colored man. Nothing to my mind is plainer than this fact. They print this in their papers, and their speakers declare it on the stump—what more warning of danger do we need? Democracy denounces fusion because it has greatly enlarged the opportunities of the colored race. The Populiits have shown their friendship by service rendered the Republican party. Our party leaders plead with us to be loyal to co-operation that we may hold what we have so signally gained. The supreme duty of the hour is loyalty to co-operation. Bolting simply helps the opposition and endangers your own freedom. We appeal to the colored voters of the district, in the name of truth and honor, to stand by the party which promises you protection, freedom and right to vote. Lay aside bickerings; rally like men; go to the polls November 8th, and stand by the will of our grand old party by supporting as a unit co-operation.

Winton, N. C. C. S. BROWN.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought. is on every wrapper.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Oct., 28, 1898.

So far as work at the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee is concerned, the work of the campaign is over. All the literature that will be used has been sent out. The committee is now receiving revised reports from all the districts, and, with few exceptions, those reports indicate that districts having Republican Representatatives in the present House will go Republican. Chairman Babcock is confident that the next house will be Republican.

The American Peace Commissioners at Paris have been instructed to inform the Spanish Commissioners that this government's patience has about all been used up by the absurd contentions that have been put forward by them for purposes of delay and try to tangle this government up with Spain's bonded indebtedness, and that it is absolutely necessary for the Spaniards to get down to the business for which the Commission was formed or be prepared to take the consequences.

The story sent out from Washington saying that Lieut. Hobson, who was in Washington a few hours this week, had been snubbed by Secretary Long, lacked one necessary ingredient—truth. When Lieut. Hobson reported at the Navy Department neither Secretary Long nor Assistant Secretary Allen was in the building, and Captain Crowninshield was acting Secretary of the Navy. It was to the latter that Lieut. Hobson reported and from whom he received orders to proceed to Philadelphia, to participate in the Peace Jubilee exercises. As Secretary Long was not in the building while Lieut. Hobson was at the Navy Department, it was manifestly impossible for him to have spoken slightingly to him. The story is one of the fool-kind, originated for political purposes. This particular story was intended to show the ultra-gullible that hero Hobson, a democrat, wasn't being properly treated by the Republican administration. Persons with an average supply of common sense never paid any attention to such tommy rot. The fact that Secretary Long ordered Hobson to come all the way from Cuba to take part in Philadelphia's jubilee, shows that the young man stands well with the authorities.

Attorney General Griggs has expressed the following opinion, unofficiallly, of the present status of Porto Ricans: "Porto Rico is not a full fledged possession of the United States, and will not be until the peace treaty is signed by the representatives of the United States and Spain. Therefore no Porto Rican has now the right to exercise the full privilege of an American citizen. As soon as the treaty is signed and a civil government established in Porto Rico, the residents of that island may claim the right of citizenship, but not until then. The Porto Ricans are citizens of the United States to a limited degree. For instance, if a resident of that island were maltreated by a foreign power and his property seized or destroyed he would be justified in appealing to the United States for protection. The United States in such a case, would be in duty bound to aid and protect him and his property rights. To that extent he is a citizen of the United States, but no further I anticipate that Congress at the coming session, will clearly define the citizenship of Porto Ricans.

That the commercial interest of the United States in the far east have been steadily growing, is fully proven by consular reports received by the Department of State. One of them from Consul Fowler, at Chefoo, China, says: "The value of United States exports to China is greater than that of all continental Europe and the Russians, European and Asiatic.' In dollars and cents, it was just $320,-281 greater in 1897. With a foothold in the Phillipines this trade will rapidly increase.

VOTERS, ATTENTION.

Listen to what the Ex-Chairman of the Democratic party of Hertford county has to say: W. P. Taylor, Ex-Chairman and Ex-Representative of the corrupt bourbon Democratic party of Hertford county, said in the streets of Winton, N. C., the other day in the presence of T. L. Lassiter, D. A. Owen, R. L Saunders, James Askew and others, that if he had his own way, the old bull-pens in North Carolina would be reinstated and that it was the fairest way to hold an election.

What! Is it possible that this man Taylor who poses as the leader and adviser of the rank and file of the Democratic party of Hertford county should favor a return to the fraudulent and hellish ballot box system of 1892? No doubt Mr. Taylor would be glad for a return to the old fraudulent bull-pen methods by which he managed to get a seat in the secret, circular-Simmons Legislature of 1892, and who in 1894 had Jas. S. Mitchell defeated, who was elected by at least 800 majority. Yes, Mr. Taylor is not the only one who favors such a return to this thievish and corrupt method of holding elections in North Carolina, for he only voices the sentiment of numbers of others connected with the Democratic machine, and the poor white man and poor colored man may rest fully assured that if the Democratic machine can manage to get control of the next Legislature that these old dark and fraudulent bull-pens will again be erected, and the rights of the people will never more be respected. Let every man who is opposed to bull-pens and dark corners and who favors an honest ballot and fair count in North Carolina rise up in the "power of his might" on November 8th and bury forever with an avalanche of votes these political hoodlooms and heartless shylocks in the interest of the people and common community.

Winton, N. C. FUSIONIST.

$1.00

Dr. E. Detchon's Anti Diureti

May be worth to you more than $100 f you have a child who soils bedding from incontinence of water during sleep. Cures old and young alike. It arrests the trouble at once $1. Sold by Griggs & Son, Druggists, Elizabeth City, N. C

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

DON'T COST YOU A CENT!

HANDSOME!
BEAUTIFUL!
USEFUL!
ABSOLUTELY FREE
(TO SEE)

IT DON'T COST YOU A CENT TO see our stock, examine our goods and learn our prices. We are just opening a NEW, STYLISH and UP-TO-DATE STOCK of Fall & Winter Goods. Thousands of dollars of all kinds more than we have had before. We have many handsome articles that you want, many beautiful articles that you need and lots of useful things that you must have. We have added thousands of dollars to our stock of Shoes alone, and have just what you need for yourself or any member of the family, at prices to please. In Dry Goods we have greatly increased our stock and have the LATEST STYLES at the Lowest prices. Call and see our Calicoes and Dress Goods. We invite attention of the ladies to our line of CAPES; prices from 50cts to $8.00. When you want Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ready Made Clothing of any kind, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Par sols, Table Oil Cloths, Oil and Rubber Goods, Notions of all kinds, or anything else usually kept in a first-class Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods store call on

J. A. Hooper & Co.,

THE LOW PRICE STORE,
NEXT DOOR TO MELICK'S.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michel Cirtain, Plainfield Ill., makes the statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told hershe w as a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested D. King's New Di covery for Conrumptio; she bought o bottle and to ner delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued to use it and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. Wadsworth's drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

SOME FIGURES.

Below we give a few of the Eastern counties and the cost of the management of these counties under Democratic and fusion administrations:

Beaufort county expended in 1895, $13,510.14, while under Democratic control in 1897 under the new co-operative administration, $6,712.58.

Brunswick county expended in 1896 $6,146.58, and in 1897 $5,613.-99, a saving of $832.59.

Camden in 1895 $2,975.47, and in 1897 $1,500, a reduction of $1,475.-47.

Chatham in 1896 $13,703.40, against $11,775.52 under the new co-operative administration of 1897, a saving $1,927.88.

Columbus county expended in 1896 $9,465.21, and in 1897 $8,130.-41, a saving of $1,334 80.

Craven in 1896 expended $21,478.-27, to $15,990.27 expended in 1897 by the new officials, a saving of $5,488.

Dare from $7,900.23 in 1897 to $2,505 23, a saving of $5,395.

Duplin in 1895 expended $7,482.-62, and in 1897 $5,331.01, a saving of $800.28.

Halifax expended in 1896 $17,-947.59, against $15,044.88 spent by the new board in 1897, a saving of $2,002.71.

Nash expended $10,604.35 in 1896, against $8,333.34 in 1897, a decrease of $2,071.01.

New Hanover expended in 1896 $46,784.99, against $39,703.11 in 1897, a saving of $7,081.88.

Pitt saved under the first two years of co-operative control $4,700, and paid off $940 of Democratic debts.

Rebeson's expenditures decreased from $16,994.96 in 1896 to $10,044.02 in 197, a saving of $6,950.94.

Wake expended under a Democratic board in 1896 $32,927.71, against $27,834.96 under co-operative control in 4897, a saving of $5,-092.28.

Washington in 1895 expended $3,-135.90, and in 1897 $2,514.11, a saving of $621.70.

WINE OF CARDUI

FOR ALL WOMEN

NINE-TENTHS of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

WINE OF CARDUI

An Old Idea.

Every day strengthens the belief of eminent physicians that impure blood is the cause of the majority of our diseases. Twenty-five years ago this theory was used as a basis for the formula of Browns' Iron Bitters. The many remarkable cures effected by this famous old household remedy are sufficient to prove that the theory is correct. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC

..... CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

BOON FOR MOTHERS

..... CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. the only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PURELY VEGETABLE

..... CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN

..... CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good. They stop wind-colic and cramps, and kill and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE

..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

CURE GUARANTEED

..... CASCARETS taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

LIVER STIMULANT

..... CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

..... CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of Imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 238

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet

WILMINGTON.

We have a letter from Wilmington from which we glean the following facts:

That if the finances of the town are badly managed Democrats are responsible, for no appropriations can be made of money paid out without the knowledge and consent of Democrats.

That every man in the city hall from Mayor to Chief of police is a white man, save one and he served fifteen long years under Democratic rule!

That one coal-black negro M. E. Walker who cannot write his name has been carried through every Democratic administration since the war as a policemae at $43 per month!

That was all right and our nigger howling Democrats never got sick at the stomach when viewing this spectacle.

That there are 32 policemen, 21 of whom are white and who make 90 per cent. of all the arrests.

That 11 colored officers do mainly such work as white officers do not care to do.

That if it is true that there are 30 negro magistrates it is equally true that not one of them save one ever issued a process for a white man.

That the one exception—the one who did issue a process for a white man—is a Democratic negro named Price.

That as far back as 1872, the Democrats there ran a negro, Owen Burnett, against a white man for Sheriff.—*Progressive Farmer.*

Tested and Tried
For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of?

But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way?

You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

GRAVE OF PATRICK HENRY.

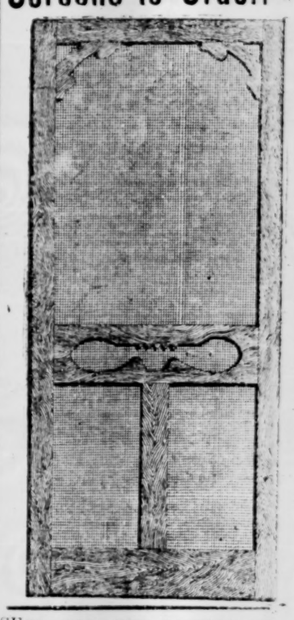
Not In Richmond, but In Charlotte, Where He Lived.

Every now and then we see in some newspaper the query, "Where is Patrick Henry buried?" and tourists in Richmond constantly ask to be shown his grave, with the mistaken idea that it is in that city, where much of his public career was passed. Few people comparatively know that the man who acquired the title of "The Tongue of the Revolution" lies in a quiet grave on the estate in Charlotte county where he formerly lived. Over it is a marble slab inscribed with one line, "His fame his best epitaph."

The estate lies on Staunton river, 38 miles from the town of Lynchburg, near the border line which separates Charlotte and Campbell counties. It derived its name of Red Hill from the peculiar color of the soil in that vicinity. When Patrick Henry bought the place, it comprised about 3,500 acres. The land is rich—there was a saying in the neighborhood that poor land and Henry could never be mentioned together—corn grows there as high as a man on horseback; there is a general air of smiling fields and abundant prosperity. Its situation in early times was very remote. Neighbors were few, one of the nearest being the celebrated John Randolph of Roanoke, who lived in his chosen solitude 15 miles away.

Red Hill is now owned by Henry's grandson, William Wirt Henry, a clever, cultivated gentleman of the "old school." He has in his possession some most interesting relics of his celebrated grandfather, including the desk he always used, which still contains his letters from Lafayette, Washington, Madison and other great men of early days; the large, round backed chair in which Patrick Henry died and a portrait of him by the elder Spilly, under which hangs a yellowed slip of paper, signed by Chief Justice John Marshall and several others of his friends, testifying to the faithfulness of the likeness.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Screens to Order.



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SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,

of all sizes, always in stock For sale at the mills of

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ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Oldest and largest School in Eastern North Carolina. A Preparatory and Finishing School for both sexes. Twenty-first annual session opens SEPTEMBER 19th, 1898.

Courses of study: English course, Classical course, College Preparatory course, Business course, Instrumental Music course, Vocal Music course.

Diplomas issued upon the completion of any of the above courses

Students admitted to the State University and the leading Colleges of the State upon certificate from this school. Students prepared for the U. S. Military and Naval Academies. Full faculty of trained teachers, each a specialist in his or her department. Terms as low as consistent with high grade work.

Write for catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, President.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the Superior Court
Dare County. }

MAGGIE MORTON vs, WILLIE MORTON.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT that a summons has been issued in this cause and returned by the Sheriff that the defendant cannot be found in the State, and this fact is made to appear by affidavit, it is ordered that summons be made by publication, by publishing same in the "Carolinian" for six weeks, commanding the said defendant to appear at the Fall Term of the Superior Ceurt to be holden for the County of Dare on the 7th day of November, 1898, and answer the complaint whichwill be plead in the Court before that time.

Given at the Court House in said County; this 12th day of Sept. 1898.

J. B. JENNETT,
Clerk of the Superior Court

Ripans Tabules cure ba
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Bicycles
Of
Known
Reputation
Only

are a safe investment for 1898. The rapid growth of the wheel industry has produced a multitude of makes you had better keep your hands off. Do you buy pretty paint on Bicycles? Beauty is only skin deep. What you want is material, and best quality.

MAKE A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

and nine cases out of ten your choice will be a wheel of known reputation. We have on exhibition, and can give you one which reputation is the best the world over for strength, durability and easy running qualities. Call & examine. You will find

Hathaway Bros,

on the corner of Main and Water streets.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,
J. H. PARTRIDGE,
O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—I. M. Meekins Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer. Clerk, Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles Guirkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Allen K. Kramer;

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. R. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, W. S. Vernick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal Wheelbee Build'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. U. F. Hunter, pastor.

Evangelical Association, B. C. Krupp, pastor, Opera House, every Sunday morning and 9 p.m.

COLORED—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, ——— pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor,

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Geo. W. Brothers, jr. W. M.; Dr. J. R. Grigg, S. W.; Dr. A. Pendleton, J. W.; T. B. Wilson, S. D.; C. W. Grice, J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; D. B. Bradford, Secretary; E. F. Sawyer, Chapiain; J. A. Hooper and I. J. Jordan, Stewards; E. J. Shepherd, Tiler Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; W. A. Jones, N. G.; R. H. Commander, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer; W. H. Hallard, P. G.

Elisha Encampment No. 8; W. A. Jones, C. P.; I. Garrett, H. P.; D. M. Simons, S. W.; H. O. Hill, Scribe; G. W. Twiddy, Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Knight, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; W. H. Sanford, Prophet; Will Anderson, Sachem; B. C. Lane, Sr. Sagamore; Luther Hollowan, C. of R.; S. H. Perrow, K. of W.; J. P. Simpson, K. of W Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing. Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor Pool; Board of Education: John D. Fullmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Model School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

B. G. CRISP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Manteo, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts. Collections a specialty.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, November 2, 1898.

Election next Tuesday.

Be sure and go and vote.

Vote the Republican ticket from top to bottom.

Do not scratch a single name from the ballot.

The Democrats are solidly united; let Republicans be the same.

That Harry Skinner will be his own successor is now assured. It is only a question of majority.

Patriotism must be faithful as well as fervent. Vote the Republican ticket.

The statement that there will be three negroes placed on the Republican ticket in Newland is not true.

The State Executive Committees have decided the Judgeship in favor of Augustus M. Moore, and Isaac M. Meekins for Solicitor.

Mr. P. E. Shaw, one of the Co-operation candidates for the Senate, spoke at Old Trap on Friday and at Salem on Saturday. He makes a good impression wherever he goes.

Died very suddenly at Moyock, on the 23rd ult, Mr. John Gray, aged about 35 years. He was favorably known here.

Remember that in voting for Representative it is not a question or personality, but of principle—not for the *man*, but for a Member that will oppose the Democratic machine.

John H. Small stands for and will support, if elected, the Democratic policy of Free Trade. Harry Skinner advocates the Republican policy of Protection. Which will you vote for?

We have received a note from J. L. Whedbee saying that the statement that he had withdrawn from the Congressional race is not true. We were mistaken about his coming to his senses.

Lots of poor boot lick Democrats are beginning to make fools of themselves by offering insults to Republicans and Populists. Pay no attention to these little blind party slaves that are trying to please their bosses.

It is noticed that that the Democrats are manifesting great interest in independent candidate Wheelbee. It is natural. They know that every Republican vote he may get will, to that extent, aid their candidate

To those who have been receiving the campaign half sheets of the CAROLINIAN we give notice they will end with this issue. A sample copy of our whole sheet issues will be sent on application. Subscription price, $1 a year.

Legislation that promotes the welfare of wage-earners and increases the prosperity of the farmer and manufacturer at the same time is certainly good legislation. Such has been the effect of Tariff legislation by Congress. Congressman Skinner voted for it.

We do not say or believe that all Democrats are dishonest. Not at all. We believe the rank and file are sincere and honest, and we respect them. It is only the leaders—those who want to get back into office—that we hold responsible for grossly deceiving and misleading them.

Stop and think! If the State and Cities under Republican control are so badly governed and greatly mismanaged, why is it that the credit of the State is better than it ever has been and the Republican towns and Cities are making such progress? Facts speak louder than unfounded charges.

I. J. Winslow, the colored man nominated for County Commissioner, having notified the Chairman that he had decided not to accept, a meeting of the Executive Committee was held on Monday at which Henry M. Pritchard was nominated. Winslow's action was highly commendable. The Republican ticket for county Commissioners is Jethro A. Hooper, Alpheus F. Stafford and Henry M. Pritchard all good and capable men, equal in every respect to the Democratic candidates.

We see it stated that it is the plan of the Democratic machine to flood the State a day or two before election with villanous cartoons. These vile pictures are to be at every voting precinct in the State on election day. Don't be carried off your feet by this vile stuff. It can possibly do no harm if the Republicans and Populists will keep cool and do their duty. These pictures should be regarded only as the nastiness of Democratic politicians. They will not represent truth or decency, but falsehood, filth and slander. Let no one be deceived.

Read the addres of Chairmen Holton and Thompson.

Tyrrell Court at Columbia this week, and Dare Court at Manteo next week.

Let no Republican or true Popalists overlook the importance of voting for George W. Alexander and

Republicans! Remember that one vote may settle it. Do not let yours be lacking.

Push a thing for all it is worth, but be careful not to push a thing that has all the worth taken out of it.

No man was ever so completely skilled in the conduct of life as not to receive new information from age and experience.

The dwelling house of Mr. Ed. Brothers, residing near Weeksville, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 25th ult.

Under the laws of China the man who loses his temper in a discussion is sent to jail for five days to cool down.

The pleasantest thing in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the greatest art in life is to have as many of them as possible.

CASTORIA.

Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

The right price on Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN:—For Nets and Twines, see Fowler & Co.

Let no one be alarmed at Democratic bull-dozing. Keep a cool head, attend to your business, und on Tuesday next go to the polls and vote your sentiments, then quietly go back to your business.

Certain Democrats speak of "redeeming the good name the county once had." This is all rot The county never had a better name, was never in better credet than it is to-day.

In a letter renewing his subscription an old subscriber says:

The CAROLINIAN has been my paper for near thirty years. It has satisfied me in every particular. I consider it the best all-round paper in the State.

The claim of Tom Skinner that he will be elected is all for "buncombe." When a candidate he is in the habit of putting his figures "way up yonder"—in his late campaigns never reached. Take no stock in his attempted 'bluff.'

Table Linen and Towels without any extra tariff on them at Fowler & Company's.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

Fowler & Co are closing out small lots of Shoes for Misses, Ladies and Men at about half price, to clear up their stock.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

If you are going to buy a Parasol or Umbrella, it will pay you to examine Fowler & Co.'s before buying

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper

Doctors announce that cases of heart disease induced or aggravated by bicycle riding are almost invariably associated with "kyphosis bicy clistarum"—to wit, the monkey altitude over the handle-bars. The moral of which is, ride erect or not at all.

Greatness means strife for nation and man alike. A soft, easy life is not worth living, it it impairs the fibre of brain and heart and muscle. We must dare to be great, and must realize that greatness is the fruit of toil and sacrifice and high courage.

A Sure Thing for You.

A transaction in which you can not lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

A LADY TEACHER WANTED.

A lady Teacher wanted in a private family to teach Music. Address,

MRS. D. M. PUGH,
Rodanthe, N. C.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES, for the young and old at Fowler & Co's at bottom prices.

A Card.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

It has been reported that I discharged W. H. Keaton as Deputy Sheriff for incompetency, which is untrue, Mr. Keaton's time was up with me, and he quit on his own account.

T. P. WILCOX, ex-Sheriff.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Nov. 1, 1898.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter how severe, or under what disguised dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:23 and will set tonight at 5.04.—Evil is wrought by want of thought as well as by want of heart.—Everybody talking politics.—Mr C. R. Pendleton, after spending several months with his family, left here Wednesday on a business trip to New York and Florida. He gave us several calls while here.—You can't judge the dinner by the tone of the dinner bell.—Mrs. W. D Straughan, of Maryland, is visiting the family of Mr. D. H. Straughan on the corner of Poindexter and Burgess streets.—It is painful to see a man trying to laugh when he is not amused.—Mrs. J. C. Meekins, of Columbia, is visiting the family of her son, I. M. Meekins, Esq, on West Main street.—The true measure of kindness is the certainty of its continuance.—Victory belongs to the most persevering.—The CAROLINIAN Job Office has been kept very busy the past two weeks.—Mrs. C. W. Overman, on Church street, made a narrow escape with her life on the 25th inst. She was out driving when the horse took fright and ran. The buggy struck a telephone pole and she was thrown to the ground. Her injuries though severe, were not serious.—Saith the poet:

I know that love is never wasted,
In truth, nor the breath of a prayer;
And the thought that goes forth as a blessing
Must live as a joy in the air.

—Don't be impetuous enough to warm your hands by burning your fingers.—The following is said to have occurred in one of the down salsons; "Say, I'm afraid that this whiskey is rather poor:" "No," replied the barkeeper looking at the bottle, "not poor, but in rather reduced circumstances."—The local candidates are all very active now.—"Paw, what is a pessimist?" asked little Ben. "Generally he is a hopeless fool," was the reply.—Fine oysters in market now.—Some men become crooked in trying to make both ends meet.—The following is pertinent.

A white man cuts a very sorry figure
Who owns that he is afraid of a "nigger."
To chatter about negro domination
Is simply political abomination.

—Mrs. Barnard, of Bridgton, N. J., who has been on a several weeks visit to her mother, Mrs. G. B. Thompson, on Pensylvania avenue, leaves for home this week.—"Pa, what's a man of the people?" "A candidate for office before election day."—Under Rebublican management Elizabeth City has not retrograded as was predicted by the deposed Democrats, but on the other hand, has grown and made more rapid strides progressive-ward than ever before. Excepting the "sour grape" gang everybody is satisfied.—A certain young lady in one of the Wards was'nt pleased:

He called her "Sunshine," and her head
In loftiest scorn was tossed;
"Sunshine is horrid cheap," she said,
"Tis electric lights that cost."

—You can always tell a donkey by his lack of horse sense.—The small pox scare has entirely subdued.—Mr. George W. Cobb has been quite ill. His many friends will be glad to learn that he is much better.—The feminine observer says it is as hard to kill real love as it is to find it.—The stockholders of "The Citizens Bank" have purchased the corner lot of N. R. Zimmerman, on the corner of Poindexter and Fearing streets and will erect a handsome building thereon.—Lots of people who cling to the anchor of hope go down in the mud.—Lieutenant Failing has returned from his first inspection trip to the Life Saving Stations on the Coast.—The Cynic says that every unmarried man is looked upon by the women as so much putty badly in need of a moulder.—We have a friend who still believes in the old way. Says he:

Give me the good old times again
When folks decried a sinner;
When water wasn't cream, by gosh,
And supper wasn't dinner.

—The buildings of T. P. White, the colored shoemaker North of Poindexter street bridge, were destroyed by fire early on Sunday morning. The Fire Department rendered efficient service.—As no attention is paid by respectable people to the envenomed vaporings of the irresponsible old Bourbon, we do likewise.—Mr. P. E Shaw, candidate for the Senate, spent Sunday here. He is in excellent spirits.—We acknowledge a call on Monday from our esteemed friend Rufus White, of Belvidere.—Mr. J. E. Burgess Republican candidate for Representative in Camden, called yesterday and paid his respects.—Hon. E A. White, of Perquimans, dropped in yesterday and we had an old-time cordial chat.—Dr. J. H. White is on the sick list.—Mr. S. C. Pugh, of Wanchese, called yesterday. A gallant fight fight is being made in little Dare.—Next week's issue will not appear until Thursday.

Robbed the Grave

A startling incident of which Mrs John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follow. "I was in a most dreadful condition My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken tongue coated, pain continualy in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters," and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents a bottle at A Wadsworth's Drug store.

READING SEALED LETTERS.

A German Scientist Shows How This May Be Accomplished.

It is not generally known that sealed letters may in many cases be read without opening the envelopes or doing them the least injury. It was discovered by a German physiologist by the use of an embryoscope, or egg glass, that the shells of eggs were of very unequal thickness.

It occurred to him to make experiments in order to ascertain how many leaves of ordinary letter or official paper must be laid above and below a written leaf in order to make it illegible to a highly sensitive eye in the direct sunlight. He found that after he had rested his eye in a dark room for 10 or 15 minutes he cold read a piece of writing over the mirror of the embryoscope that had been covered with eight layers of paper.

He called in other observers to confirm this. The letters, however, that could thus be deciphered were written in dark ink on one side of the paper only. If four written sides were folded together, and especially if there had been crossing, it was hard to make out the drift of the writing, and there are some kinds of writing which, when folded twice or thrice, admit too little light for the purpose of decipherment.

In this way possibly many of the performances of "clairvoyants" may be explained. By means of the egg glass it is, as a rule, easier to make out the contents of letter or telegram without the slightest tampering with the envelope than it is to detect the movements of the embryo in the egg.

Suppose the writer of a billet, the contents of which are known only to himself, lets it out of his hand and loses sight of it for five minutes. It may be readily carried either into the direct sunlight or into electric or magnesium light and be read by the aid of the egg glass. The placing of a piece of cartridge paper in the envelope or the coloring of it black is a means of defense at hand.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Cruel Spaniards.

Spanish officers as well as men generally incline to cruelty and treachery. Here is a story in point, told by an excellent authority:

"In Alcala, the Guardia Civil—that is, one of the crack troops—was after a robber band. One of the robbers was caught. Being promised a full pardon, he gave away his comrades. This man had no sooner signed the paper that served as his death warrant for his late friends when the officer in charge said, 'We will begin with him.' The robber was immediately shot in the back of his head."

In 1870 Japan was visited by a terrible epidemic of smallpox, which almost decimated Yokohama. Vaccination was made compulsory in 1896. The Japanese are said to have been struck with the fact that pockmarked foreigners were rarely seen in Japan.

In the Bank of England there are many silver ingots which have lain untouched for nearly 200 years.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Burmese School.

The uproar was like that of a runaway engine tearing through a tunnel. The floor was littered with youngsters lying on their stomachs, and all bawling with an energy indicative that somebody was hurting them. Long, slim, scratched upon slips of palm leaf, the equivalent of books in Burma, were spread before the scholars. Making the lads shout is the approved method of elementary instruction. When the master discovers any lagging in lung exercise, a long switch begins to sing through the air. Quiet, serious study is exploded. The Burmese educationists argue that so long as a boy is shouting his mind is occupied. When he is silent, he is certain to be scheming mischief. Therefore the best shouters are the best pupils.—Travel.

What She Was Doing.

"You see, Phyllis had to stop to fix her hair"—

"Arrange, child; not fix. Fix means to make fast."

"Well, that's what she was doing. It was coming loose."—Indianapolis Journal

Buckien's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disease relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidney and back, in male or female. Relieves retention almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. For sale by Griggs & Son, Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C

NATURE'S REMEDY

For the cure of all chronic and acute diseases—a life giving principle, free from all drugs—Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Consumption, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous Frostration and General Debility cured by inhaling

Compound Oxygen,

Our home treatment, which contains two months supply of Compound Oxygen, inhaling apparatus; full directions sent to any part of the country. This includes medical advice during treatment. Pamphlet with advice to the sick, home treatment and testimonials free.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., San Francisco, Cal., Toronto Can.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

John Gregory, of Morristown, N. J., has been visiting his parents here but returned Monday to his home.

The first session of the State Normal School Lyceum held on Friday evening last was entirely successful and a good indication of what the other sessions will be.

Rev P. R Anderson has returned from Pittsburg, Pa., where he was called by the illness of a son, who, we regret to say has since died.

Miss Maggie L. Walker, of this place, and Mr. Wilson, of Currituck, were quietly married here one evening last week.

The Normal and Industrial Institute of which Rev. S. P. Smith has been elected principal, is announced to open on next Monday. Rev Smith's erudite scholarship and high integrity as a Christian gentleman will add very much to the prestige of the institution.

Messrs. Moore and Weaver, assisted by local talent gave another of concerts in the Court House last Light, for the benefit of the Hook and Ladder Company. The exercises were entertaining and withal commendable, clearly proving the gentlemen to be masters of their work,

Mrs. Caroline Walker, of Plymouth, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss E. M. Midgett, of Manteo, was in this city last week visiting friends and renewing old acquaintances.

W. H. Dowe, one of Currituck's school teachers was in town last Thursday.

B. F. Wilson, of Coleraine, returned home after a few days spent here.

Owing to the inclement weather only three persons were baptised by Rev. Berry on Sunday.

C. W. Griffin returned to Roper, yesterday after having spent several days in the community.

After a protracted illness Mr. G. T Johnson died at his home on Boston avenue, Saturday evening.

John H. Brockett, who has been in Yonkers, N. Y., for several years, is here visiting his parents near the city limits.

The Hallow'een gathering was a success. As usual several of the young ladies tried to learn something of thesr future with what results we know not, other than there were several amusing incidents connected with their endeavors.

Hon. George A. Mebane returned last week from Brooklyn and is spending a short while with his family here.

The fire on Poindexter street early Monday morning destroyed some buildings owned by T. P. White together with considerable furniture and shop fixtures belonging to himself and others who were occupying the buildings.

Sore Throat

Sore throat and constant coughing indicate an affection of the bronchial tubes which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not wait; but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once and be cured.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Located in a beautiful and healthful part of the town. The town is one of the most progressive in the State. The purpose of the School is the educating and training of teachers for the Colored Race. Special attention is given to MORAL CHARACTER, VIRTUE, HONESTY and GOOD MANNERS. We endeavor to give students a thorough knowledge of the Common School branches of learning. Besides the regular four-year course, offers a special Professional course of one year. Excellent Model and Training Schools for OBSERVATION and PRACTICE. Students required to do certain amount of teaching in the Model School, under efficient supervision, before graduation. Limited number of children from six to fifteen years of age will be admitted to Model School. Application to Model School should be made by September, 1, 1898. Tuition is Free. Expenses of living moderate. Teachers efficient and kind. Seventh Annual Session opens Monday, September 12, 1898. For catalogue and information address,

P. W. MOORE A. M., Principal

2 LARGE STORES

CONNECTED

and **UNDER 1**

LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the price is strictly competitive. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

NG. Grandy & Co

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hard to Swear on New Warships.

An old jack tar had this to say recently about modern warships:

"Things are busted wide open. How can a fellow swear on one of these new-fangled boats? He'd sound like a fool a sayin' of 'Shiver me timbers!' when there ain't a piece of timber, nawthin' but iron from bow to stern. A feller can't take a reef in anything, he can't belay, there's no belayin' pins, 'n he can't use any o' them old words which hez made ther navy. I suppose a feller will now hev ter rawp, 'Unrivet me plates!' 'Douse me searchlight!' 'Smash me fighting top!' or 'Foul me screw?' or somethin' o' that sort."—New York Sun.

A Kindergarten Conundrum.

In a Utica kindergarten school a few days ago the subject before the class was the hen. Among other questions asked by the teacher was "What does the hen have that we have?" the hen have that we have?" the teacher at the same time placing both her hands on her head to indicate the portion of the body referred to. The teacher was much surprised as well as amused when a little girl quickly answered "A comb!" The teacher had placed one hand on a comb in her hair. —Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

The Companion for the Rest of 1898.

The principal attractions offered by THE YOUTH'S COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1898 provide a foretaste of the good things to follow in the new volume for 1899. To the first issue in November Frank R. Stockton will contribute a humorous sketch, entitled "Some of My Dogs," and in the issue for the week of November 10th will appear Rudyard Kipling's thrilling story of the heroism of soldiers in the ranks, "The Burning of the Sarah Sands." In the seven issues to follow there will be contributions by Lord Dufferin, William D. Howells, J. E. Chamberlin, the American war correspondent, Mary E. Wilkins, Hon. Thomas B. Reed, the Marquis of Lorne, Mme. Lillian Nordica and I. Zangwill. Those who subscribe now for the 1899 volume will receive every November and December issue of THE COMPANION from the time of subscription to the end of the year free, the Companion Calendar for 1899 free, and then the entire 52 issues of THE COMPANION for January 1, 1899. An illustrated announcement of the 1899 volume and sample copies will be sent free to any one addressing THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

It is stated that the cost of the Soudan War since 1896 has only been $30,000,000.

When Baby Has the Croup

Use Hoxsie's Croup Cure. It will not cause nausea, and does not contain opium. 50 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Berlin (Germany) courts have decided that a summer overcoat is a luxury.

Coughs Lead to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

During 1897 Denmark exported 145,290,000 pounds of butter.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Japanese never swear. Their language contains no blasphemous words.

Eczema

Painful Itching, Burning, Smarting and Swelling—Hood's Cures.

"My little boy was severely afflicted with eczema, and we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured him. We always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand, and I have found it very beneficial for palpitation of the heart. My mother has taken it for rheumatism and it has helped her." Mrs. Viana Franklin, E. Otto, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Maxim's Bullet-Proof Coat.

When Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the famous deadly gun, was in Worcester the other week, he told a story of an experience in England with an alleged bullet-proof cuirass, the secret of which was offered to the British Government for about $200,000 in American money. During the test of the "garment" Mr. Maxim asked permission to try an experiment himself, and, placing a piece of paper in front of the cuirass, fired through it. The projectiles "splashed" out against the paper, proving to the inventor that the bullet-proof quality was given by a strip of steel. He then published a paper denouncing the cuirass, and incidentally stating that he had discovered the secret and improved upon it, and he would sell the secret for $1.75. Asked what he meant, he explained that his cuirass weighed but ten pounds, the other twelve; his contained a strip of steel thinner than that of the regular invention.—Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

Go to your grocer to-day and get a 15c. package of

Grain-O

It takes the place of coffee at ¼ the cost.

Made from pure grains it is nourishing and healthful.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

A GREAT PEACE JUBILEE.

Philadelphia Has an Imposing Celebration Witnessed by Thousands.

MILITARY AND NAVAL REVIEWS.

President McKinley is the Guest of Honor at Philadelphia's Peace Jubilee—The City Captured by Strangers—An Ovation to Lieutenant Hobson and Four Heroes of the Merrimac.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—This city has just held an imposing peace jubilee. For a week the city has been in the hands of strangers who flocked here from all sections of the neighboring country and participated in the jubilee ceremonies. The city was beautifully decorated for the event. Flags were hung from windows and bunting displayed with a lavish hand. There were arches erected over the principal thoroughfares, giving a picturesque appearance to the streets which were daily crowded with men, many in military and novel uniforms, and lovely women dressed in the latest fashions. There were parades, and sightseeing and speech making, and taking it all in all, the peace celebration was a magnificent success, and Philadelphia had a glorious week, which will not soon be forgotten.

The naval review on the first day was one of the grandest spectacles that has ever been witnessed on the Delaware River. It was a fitting prelude to a great and glorious celebration.

The two hundred vessels in the procession formed into line with the tug James McCaully, the flagship, floating the triangular pennant of the Philadelphia Yacht Club, in the lead. The director of the pageant afloat was Commodore Josiah R. Adams.

The May, with Secretary Long on board, joined the procession just before the Columbia, the last warship in the line, was reached. The May fell in behind the McCaully, and when abreast of the Columbia the first salute in honor of the Secretary belched forth from the cruisers.

When the Secretary of the Navy's boat passed the Japanese cruiser, the Kasagi, she saluted with seventeen guns and dressed ship. This was the end of the northward procession, and the line circled around the Jap and then steamed down the stream along the western shore. Scenes similar to those witnessed on the upward trip were repeated as each of the war ships was passed.

Down the stream they sailed to the point of formation, where they separated, and the great naval parade of Philadelphia's Peace Jubilee was over.

President McKinley and other distinguished guests arrived here on the second day, but the day's jubilee programme, which included the civic parade, was not carried out owing to the rain which set in at 5 o'clock in the morning and continued with little intermission all day.

A dinner and reception in honor of President McKinley were given at the Union League Club in the evening by the Board of Directors of the League. President C. Stuart Patterson of the League welcomed President McKinley, and the latter responded with a simple word of thanks. Among those at table were Vice-President Hobart, Postmaster-General Smith, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Alger, General Miles, Commodore Philip, Captain Robley D. Evans, Captain Sigsbee, Generals Shafter, Wheeler, Chaffee, Patterson, Sumner, Lawson, Young and Sickles; Captain A. Paget, of the Royal British Navy; Governor Hastings and Mayor Warwick.

The only speech made by the President was a brief one as he was leaving the Union League shortly before 11 o'clock. An immense crowd had gathered in the street outside the building. Mayor Warwick and Naval Constructor Hobson passed out the door just ahead of the President, and upon reaching the top of the steps leading to the sidewalk the Mayor presented Hobson to the people. A great cheer arose, and the hero of the Merrimac bowed his acknowledgment of the compliment.

Then the President was introduced to the vast concourse by the Mayor. When the cheering which followed had subsided President McKinley said:

"You have cheered the President of the United States and also cheered a hero of the late war. If you will be patient a few moments you will have an opportunity to cheer other heroes of the Merrimac."

The President then withdrew, and was escorted to the hotel.

A moment later four of the crew of the Merrimac came from the building and were presented to the crowd. They received a tumultuous greeting. The Merrimac men then retired and the crowd in the street gradually dispersed.

President McKinley was the guest of honor at the Philadelphia peace jubilee on the third day. During the day he reviewed the heroes of Santiago and Porto Rico on parade, and at night he was the conspicuous figure at the jubilee banquet of the Clover Club. A public reception in his honor was held in the evening at the Academy of Music.

It was military and naval day of the jubilee, and 25,000 men marched in a brilliant and spectacular pageant. Within a semi-circular enclosure of the reviewing stand in the court of honor the President stood throughout the entire procession.

Mrs. McKinley viewed the procession from a small stand on the top of the conservatory of the Lippincott mansion, immediately behind the larger stand where her husband stood. Over the President's head hung a canopy bearing on its face the coat of arms of the United States, and surmounted by the new President's flag, for the first time unfurled in the United States. The flag was only recently adopted by the War Department. To the left of the stand was the coat of arms of Philadelphia.

At the Academy of Music in the evening the President held an informal reception for two hours. With Secretaries Alger and Wilson he stood on the stage and shook hands with a long line of people, who passed in one door and out another. There were no speeches made, and after a light luncheon had been served the President was escorted back to his hotel, and shortly afterward, at 11.30 o'clock, the party returned to Washington.

Why Indians Were Arrested.

Indian Commissioner Jones, at Washington, says that Minnesota Indians have frequently been arrested without cause to swell the fees of the Deputy Marshals.

Yellow Fever Season Over.

General Wade reported to the War Department at Washington that the yellow-fever season in Havana is practically over.

The Work of the Signal Corps.

In a report to Secretary Alger, Secretary of War, at Washington, General Greely, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, praises the work of his corps. He claims that it located Cervera's fleet, and that it is entitled to credit for the inception of the Santiago campaign.

Governor Tanner's Threat.

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, is quoted as saying that he will shoot to pieces with Gatling guns any train that attempts to enter the State with "a mob" of imported laborers.

Minor Mention.

The wheat crop of Australia is estimated at fifteen million bushels.

In many parts of Germany the authorities have warned the people against sparrows.

Spain has ordered 2500 trumpets exactly similar to those in use in the American army.

The banks hold $53,000,000 of the new three per cent. bonds that have been issued.

A reformatory for convicts under sixteen years of age has been established in North Carolina.

Captain-General Blanco issued an order that will permit Spanish soldiers to stay in Cuba if they so desire.

It is said that a large number of counterfeit one-hundred-dollar bills have been produced in San Francisco.

The twelve vacation sand gardens of Boston averaged throughout the summer an attendance of 2,080 boys and girls a day.

Coal production in New Mexico for the fiscal year 1897 and 1898 was 858,583 tons, an increase in production of 125,044 tons.

In New Jersey hare, rabbit and quail may be lawfully killed between November 10 and January 1; ruffed grouse, woodcock, October 1 to December 10; squirrels, November 10 to December 10.

At the town elections in Connecticut recently fourteen towns voted in favor of the consolidation of school districts, making eighty-one towns in the State, or about half the total number.

TO RETIRE FROM FASHODA

France Requests That Major Marchand Be Conducted to Cairo.

THE BRITONS ARE STILL WARLIKE

The Powerful Influence of the Rothschilds Preserves Peace—French Government Placed in a False Position—Major Marchand Was Without a Base of Supplies and Had to Leave Fashoda.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—France has decided to withdraw Major Marchand from Fashoda, and has requested the Egyptian Government to conduct him and his party down the Nile to Cairo. It has arrived at this decision on the ground that owing to the sufferings of Major Marchand and of his followers from lack of supplies and from the deadly climate their maintenance at Fashoda is out of the question.

Moreover, it is now admitted at the Department of Foreign Affairs here that France has been placed in a false position through the neglect of the late Foreign Minister, M. Hanotaux, to notify or acquaint Lord Salisbury with the dispatch of the Marchand expedition.

This enables the present Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, to withdraw from an untenable position while avoiding any responsibility in connection therewith by placing the blame for the entire trouble upon his predecessor in office. The subject of compensation to France remains for future negotiation.

These, however, are merely the official reasons which are given by the Government. The true causes are of far different character, and are to be found in the colossal influence wielded in the cause of peace by Baron Alphonse Rothschild here in Paris, and by his kinsman and partner, Lord Rothschild, in London.

LONDON (By Cable).—Mr. George Wyndham, Under Secretary for War, in a speech at Dover, said he did not wish to add anything to the British Blue Book on the Upper Nile question. It was, he added, the last thought of the Government to humiliate France. There was room enough for both nations to labor with chivalrous emulation in their separate spheres in Africa for their development of the country.

Speaking at Abervstwith, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the House of Commons, said it was the urgent duty of all parties to follow patriotic tradition and support the Government in maintaining the country's rights in the presence of national difficulty, but they ought to abstain from the language of vulgar swagger and menace, which was likely to embarrass the conduct and precipitate the action of the men upon whom rests the heavy responsibility of controlling the issue.

"BILL" ANTHONY MARRIED.

The Hero of the Maine Conquered by Cupid and Led to the Altar.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—William Anthony, Sergeant of Marines, the same Bill Anthony, who, on February 15 last, reported a certain famous event to Captain Sigsbee of the Maine, and to the American people generally, in the soldierly words, "I have the honor to report, sir, that the ship's blown up and is now sinking," has taken

WILLIAM ANTHONY, SERGEANT OF MARINES.

unto himself a wife. The bride was formerly Miss Adella Maude Blancet, of this city. The wedding day was Saturday, October 15, just eight months after the Maine disaster. The Rev. F. H. Smith, of the Seventh Street Episcopal Church, was the officiating clergyman. Sergeant Anthony announced his marriage just before leaving for Philadelphia, where he witnessed the Peace Jubilee celebrations and incidentally enjoyed his honeymoon.

GIRL MOTHER'S SHOCKING DEED.

Young Parent Kills Her Baby by Striking Its Head on a Rock.

SOUTH DOVER, N. Y. (Special).—Because the father, Nicholas Dennis, had threatened to kill the child if she did not, Louise Beaton, sixteen years old, took her four months-old baby into the woods near Dover Furnace, a village three miles from here and taking it by the heels dashed its head against a rock, killing it.

Louise Beaton is hardly old enough to realize what she has done. She loved the child with all the devotion of a mother's love. The girl's short life has not been a happy one. She was born in New York City. When two years old her parents died and she was sent to the Poughkeepsie Home for the Friendless, where her cousin is matron. When nine years old she went to the county house at Oak Summit and left that to work for George Cooper, Nicholas Dennis and other residents.

Nicholas Dennis has been arrested on serious charges. He has a wife and family and is a hard working farmer. The girl was taken to Poughkeepsie. Both cases will come before the Grand Jury when it meets in Poughkeepsie.

GENERAL WOOD CONGRATULATED

Santiago Board of Trade Subscribes $100,000 For Harbor Improvements.

SANTIAGO, Cuba (By Cable).—The Santiago Board of Trade, representing the commerce of the province, sent a special committee to wait on General Wood, Military Governor of the Department of Santiago, and congratulate him upon the work he has already done. The committee also informed him that the Board of Trade had subscribed $100,000 for harbor improvements, and that the amount had been placed at his disposal to use as he might see fit. This action was entirely voluntary.

Major Marchand's Report at Paris.

General Kitchener, commander of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition to the Soudan and Captain Baratier, bearer of Major Marchand's official report, have reached Paris. Both officers were warmly greeted at Marseilles, and the Frenchman also in Paris.

Shot His Wife and Killed Himself.

Mitchell Bartholomi, of Blackstone, Mass., shot his wife in the back a few nights ago, set fire to the house, and then committed suicide. Mrs. Bartholomi ran out of the house with her son before it was consumed. She is fatally injured.

Prominent People.

Joseph Simon, of Portland, Ore., who has been elected United States Senator by the Legislature, is a Jew, and was born in Germany in 1851.

General Renouard, the new chief of the French War Office, has a good record, and is spoken of highly. He is a little man, with keen eyes, and is exceedingly active for his age. He is sixty-two, but looks little more than fifty.

Major-General Archibald Hunter, D.S.O., who is mentioned as the probable successor of Lord Kitchener as Sirdar of the Egyptian army, is the youngest general officer in the British service. He has just completed his forty-second year.

Sir Herbert Kitchener is something more than a soldier. He has made thorough surveys of Palestine, and his reports on his work are accepted as final authority.

Jerry Simpson, who hopes to be re-elected to Congress from Kansas, has proposed to Chester I. Long, his opponent, that neither candidate shall make speeches in the campaign.

Laurent Perosi, the young Italian priest, who is counted among the musical prodigies of that country, is but twenty-five years old, and is the musical director of St. Marc in Venice.

Henri Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross Society, is said to be in want. He put half of his fortune into the society and then lost the other half in unfortunate business ventures.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The Navy Department entered into contract with the firm of Harlan & Hollingsworth, of Wilmington, Del., for the construction of the thirty-knot torpedo boat destroyers Hopkins and Hull.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Jacob Astor and Captain Frederick M. Alger, the latter the son of the Secretary of War, have been honorably discharged from the volunteer army.

The War Department issued an order for the reorganization of the Seventh Army Corps, with Major-General Lee in command.

By order of the Postmaster-General military postal stations have been established in Cuba at the following points: Baiquiri, Guantanamo, Baracoa, San Luis, Manzanilli, Gibara and Holquin.

General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, calls for $4,917,500 for the ensuing year for sea coast defenses.

The Secretary of the Navy ordered Commander Albert S. Snow to proceed to San Juan, Porto Rico, on the ambulance ship Solace, from Norfolk, Va., and assume command of the naval station at San Juan.

Orders were issued by the Navy Department assigning Rear Admiral J. A. Howell to duty as senior member of the Naval and Returning Boards.

The latest evidence of the improvement in health among the regiments employed in garrison duty in south eastern Cuba was a cablegram received from General Wood in which he said that six more medical officers than necessary were connected with his command at Santiago. The War Department immediately issued orders reducing the number of surgeons.

The board of officers appointed to inquire into the condition of the small arms captured at Santiago reports that about 7000 Mausers are available for use in the army if needed.

A conscience contribution of $50, in an envelope bearing a New York postmark has been received at the Treasury Department.

Domestic.

Henry B. Farrar, of Lynn, Mass., was instantly killed by falling from a grain team which he was driving, the result of a collision with a post. One of the wheels of the wagon ran over his body. He was sixty-seven years old.

The Ryan College at Ryan, Indian Territory, with all its contents, was burned to the ground. Over two hundred pupils in the building at the time escaped.

Adam Ranck, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, married his stepmother, Mrs. Almada Dow Ranck. The bride was the second wife of Adam Ranck's father, who is dead. The unusual alliance makes Adam his own stepfather-in-law.

John McArthur, of Amsterdam, N. Y., committed suicide at Dawson in September. He went to Dawson last year and made some money, but his expenses used it up. Becoming despondent, he killed himself with a revolver. McArthur left home six teen years ago.

Charles G. Henning, bookkeeper of the Bank of Louisville, Ky., has absconded. The bank's books show a shortage of several thousand dollars.

The steamer City of Seattle arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Alaska, bringing 140 passengers and $50,000 worth of gold dust from Klondike.

From army officers who arrived at San Francisco from Manila it is learned that if the Philippine Islands are taken into our possession a guerrilla warfare with the insurgents would, in all probability, result.

An engine and five freight cars, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, plunged through a drawbridge on Newark Bay without injury to the crew or structure.

As a result of the collapse of the First National Bank at Lisbon, Ohio, Alpheus Arter, one of the heaviest depositors closed his harness manufacturing establishment. About one hundred persons are thrown out of employment. The bank's loss will reach $130,000.

Charles Brassler killed himself at his home in Adamsville, because he feared blindness. Brassler contributed articles to various periodicals, and he feared that his fast-failing eyesight would prevent him from doing any further work in this line, so he cut his throat with a butcher's knife.

M. Pareira, a drummer whose home is at Albany, N. Y., was shot and instantly killed by George De Moss, at Houston, Texas. Pareira is alleged to have offered a gross insult to Mrs. De Moss and she told her husband at once on her return home.

Frederick L. Clark, dairy agent of the Erie Dispatch at Chicago, died from the effects of carbolic acid. Mr. Clark was about fifty-five years old, and had lived in Chicago fifteen years.

Ramon Basail, teller of the Mexican National Bank, City of Mexico, was robbed of nearly $6000 by a negress in St. Louis, Mo.

Deputy Sheriff Taley Murfree was shot and mortally wounded at Murfreesboro, Tenn., by William Neeley, who had fired at Jim Martin, colored, whom Murfree had arrested.

Thomas Test, who killed Mary Mathis, his eight-year-old step-daughter, at her home in Cookstown, N. J., two months ago, pleaded guilty in the Burlington County Court at Mount Holly. He was sentenced to five years in the State Prison.

Three negroes shot and killed Julius Redd, a sixteen-year-old white boy, at Dallas, Texas. A mob chased the negroes to a house in the outskirts of the city, but the police arrested the men and took them safely to the police station.

A storm in Texas caused the loss of two lives, injury to many and great damage to the cotton crop.

Louis Phillips and Louis Joseph Bulo were arrested in New York City by secret service agents on suspicion of being concerned in the recent extensive passing of counterfeit two-dollar bills.

The First National Bank of Lisbon, Ohio, has been closed by the Directors. H. J. Childe, who has been the cashier for twenty years, is missing. The bank examiners are in charge of the institution. The capital of the bank is $50,000.

The Pentwaller Furniture Company's factory at Pentwaller, Mich., was wrecked by an explosion of two or three of the boilers. Two men were killed and three injured, one fatally.

Philip Rothman and John Bauer were instantly killed at the crossing of the Long Island Railroad at Glendale, Long Island. The men drove on the tracks directly in front of an eastbound train.

Foreign.

General Otis sanctioned the proposition that coasting steamers bound to Manilla from insurgent ports shall call first at Iloilo, and thus pay the imports twice. Merchants protest against it.

The Japanese steamer Mijrgala was sunk near Kobe, Japan, almost immediately, after having been in collision with the Japanese steamer Kinshiu-Maru. Sixty Japanese were drowned.

An earthquake of ten seconds' duration was felt in Ottawa, Ontario, a few days ago.

The United States Evacuation Commissioners in Havana gave a negative answer to Spanish officers who desired to enter the service of Uncle Sam.

Prince Louis Napoleon, the Bonapartist candidate for the French throne, is reported to have negotiated a loan so large as to preclude its being required for private purposes.

The Chief Justice, of Canada, awarded Victor H. MacCord $40,000 in the arbitration of his claim against Peru for outrages committed upon him while he was a United States Consul in that country.

The steamer Norseman, from Montreal, arrived at Liverpool, and reported having experienced heavy weather, during which she lost 350 sheep.

Mr George Wyndham has been appointed British Under Secretary for War.

Dr. Marmoret, the head of the Pasteur Institute, of Paris, arrived at Vienna, Austria, with two litres of plague serum, and all the suspects have been inoculated.

The insurgents have peaceably withdrawn to the distance desired by the American officers at Manila, Philippine Islands.

The insurgents in the southern end of the Philippines are levying excessive duties on British and American shipping and cargoes bound for Manila.

Dr. Mueller, who took plague germs from Bombay to Vienna, Austria, for scientific investigation, is dead.

The Emperor of China is believed to be afflicted with an incurable kidney disease, though it is probable that he will linger for a considerable time.

The Italian Government has authorized its Ambassador at Washington to make concessions for certain American products in order to hasten the conclusion of the commercial treaty between Italy and the United States.

A wild rush is reported in connection with diamond mining at Nullagine, in the northwest of Western Australia. A large quantity of alluvial gold has also been obtained of late from various parts of the district.

Prince Henry of Prussia paraded all the troops at Tsiu-tau Fort, China, on Saturday, in honor of the birthday of the Empress of Germany, his sister-in-law.

SPAIN PAYS CUBAN DEBT

Her Commission in Paris Yields to the American Demand.

PHILIPPINES QUESTION NEXT

All Differences Regarding Cuba, Porto Rico, and Guam Arranged—Spaniards Finally Convinced That the Terms of the United States Must Be Accepted—Fate of the Philippines to Be Settled.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The Spanish Government, through the Peace Commissioners of Spain, has accepted the negative view of the United States Peace Commissioners toward the proposed assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt. The American Commissioners have firmly but courteously declined to assume for the United States the entire or joint responsibility for the Spanish financial conditions. Senor Rios, the President of the Spanish Commission, and his colleagues, with faithful insistence, sought another result, but they have failed to obtain it, and have finally abandoned the effort and agreed that the Cuban article of the protocol shall without conditions, have a place in the ultimate treaty of peace.

Though, through several sessions, the Spanish Commissioners had before them the irrevocable presentation of their American colleagues, it was not until Monday that the Spaniards became absolutely convinced that the Americans had, from the outset of their refusal to accept the Cuban debt meant exactly what they said. In spite of the fact that the Spanish Commissioners had doubts of succeeding, their hope was so keen and their contention so vigorously prosecuted that the final conviction of their inability to win their point brought to the Spaniards such a shock of depression that there were grave doubts as to the continuance of the negotiations.

Senor Montero Rios, after Monday's session, would have resigned the Presidency of the Spanish Peace Commission had he not believed that his so doing might greatly weaken, and possibly unseat, Senor Sagasta's Government. For this reason Senor Montero Rios retained his position, and at Wednesday's session, acting under the conviction arrived at on Monday, the Spaniards announced that they would forego further argument on the Cuban debt, and agreed that, practically in the terms and absolutely in the spirit of the protocol, the article concerning Cuba should go forward into the final treaty.

Thus Spain agrees to relinquish sovereignty over and claim to Cuba without other terms or conditions. The meeting, though short, was long enough to yield this conclusion. All differences, if any existed, regarding Puerto Rico and the cession of the Island of Guam to the United States, were also arranged, and the Commissioners found themselves practically ready to begin the consideration of the Philippines question, which will be the next problem to be taken up.

The Spaniards have learned that the Americans purpose to perfect a peace treaty if direct methods, patient effort and painstaking consideration on their part can secure that result. The adjustments already accomplished will stand in the final treaty unless opposing views and positions on the Philippines question develop hereafter and bring to naught the efforts of the Commissioners.

PULLMAN CO. VIOLATES CHARTER.

Illinois Supreme Court Says It Holds Property Illegally.

CHICAGO, Ill. (Special).—The State Supreme Court has decided that the Pullman Car Company was holding $10,000,000 worth of lands and improvements in several cities illegally and in violation of its charter.

The suit was begun three years ago by Attorney-General Moloney, who charged that the company was dealing in real estate, loaning money and conducting municipal enterprises in violation of its charter. The charter gave the company the right only to manufacture cars.

The company entered a demurrer to this, and the Circuit Court upheld the company. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, and the above decision was the result.

It is probable that the town of Pullman may be sold soon as a result of the ruling of the Supreme Court. Frank O. Lowden, son-in-law of the late palace car magnate, says that the property can be transferred to private individuals who will continue to maintain the system.

The Pullman building at Michigan avenue and Adams street is not included in the list of property proscribed by the court.

A BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

Five Redskins Killed by a Sheriff's Posse in Oregon.

BAKER CITY, Ore. (Special).—A young man, who was a member of the Sheriff's posse, has just returned to Canyon City with a report of a desperate fight which occurred between whites and a renegade band of Indians. The nineteen men and five buck warriors were about forty feet apart when the battle began. George Cuttings, son of David Cuttings, received a ball in the left arm, the missile passing through his lungs.

One of the Indians who was shot and killed fought with desperate courage. After being repeatedly shot he continued fighting with his rifle until it was empty, then fired his revolver until the muzzle dropped so low that the bullets struck the ground near the dying redskin's side.

When a searching party went to look for Cuttings they found his dead body near a spring where he had crawled. The posse continued pursuit, and after a running battle killed all five Indians.

The trouble arose over the Indians accusing the whites of stealing horses.

Street Car Company Assigns.

The John Stephenson Street Car Company has gone into the hands of a receiver. The company has offices in New York City and its works at Bayway, N. J. There are $1,175,776 in assets and liabilities of $788,782, but owing to the inability of the company to extend call loans, and with obligations about to fall due, it was necessary to keep the works in operation under court orders. Albert A. Wilcox, of Paterson, and Louis Stern, of Stern Brothers, New York, were named as receivers under bonds of $100,000 each. The real reason of the failure is that the capital of the company is tied up in the new works at Bayway.

Three Killed in a Collision.

A rear-end collision on the Union Pacific, near Omaha, Neb., resulted in the death of three men, and the serious injury of one other. The dead are Samuel Hindman, engineer; William Ranan, fireman, and B. Shannon, brakeman.

Spanish Sailors Released at Manila.

The American authorities at Manila, Philippine Islands, have released Spanish sailors captured during the war.

Emperor William in Palestine.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany have landed at Haifa, in Palestine.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Illinois has $5,000,000 invested in nurseries.

Unusually warm fall weather started a second growth of all kinds of berries in Michigan.

Timber wolves are more numerous this fall in Dickinson County, Michigan, than in many years.

The Coast Survey reported Alaska to contain 2500 square miles more than had been supposed.

More cases of suicide, in proportion to population, are reported in Russia than in any other European country.

The village of Grand Blanco, Mich., was raided by burglars and nearly every business house entered and ransacked.

According to a decision of the Michigan Supreme Court, banks which loan money to other banks are not preferred creditors.

The Board of Aldermen of Somerville, Mass., passed a resolution in favor of the municipal ownership of the electric light plant.

Surgeon-General Van Reypen's report shows that the navy examined 2090 applicants to secure thirty-seven volunteer surgeons.

Female church members of St. Joseph, Mo., operated the hardware stores of that village for one day, and turned the receipts over to charity.

Ignacio, the aged chief of the Utes, has made his second visit to Denver, Col. When he was last there only one white man was in the place.

RACE RIOT IN MISSISSIPPI

Negroes and White Men Engage in a Fierce Battle at Harpersville.

OVER HALF A SCORE KILLED.

The Trouble Caused by an Attempt to Arrest a Negro Who Had Assaulted an Aged White Citizen—An All-Day Fight From Ambush Followed—Governor McLaurin Hurried to the Scene.

FOREST, Miss. (Special).—The town of Harpersville, ten miles from Forest, has had a race war, which resulted in the death of ten negroes, the killing of one white man and the wounding of three others. The trouble started Saturday night at 9 o'clock, when Constable Thompson, at the head of a posse of fifteen men, went to the house of Bill Burke, a desperate negro who resides a mile from Harpersville, with a warrant charging Burke with an attempt to murder Charles Freeman, a white man. Burke had fortified himself in his log house and had summoned about fifty negroes to his assistance.

The moment the officers arrived they were met with a storm of bullets from the house. Henry Sibley, one of the officers, was shot dead at the first fire, and a second later three other members of the posse fell with serious wounds. The officers, finding themselves outnumbered, returned for reinforcements.

The attack was renewed Sunday morning, and the fight raged all day. The negroes in the neighborhood came to the rescue of Burke, and they ambushed themselves near Burke's house, and from their places of vantage they poured a fire into the besieging party. The country for miles around was soon in an uproar, and scores of white men armed themselves and rushed to the scene.

Governor A. J. McLaurin, accompanied by Congressman Patrick Henry, went to Harpersville.

Arriving at Harpersville, the Governor advised the whites to return home, while he assured the negroes they would have protection if they would surrender.

Four of the negro rioters were captured and brought to Forest and lodged in jail. The guard who brought them from Harpersville reported that the negroes were gathering in large numbers from the surrounding country, and that they were making preparations to start to Forest to release the prisoners. When this became known in Forest the riot alarm was sounded and every white man in town responded to the call with his gun. A large force stood guard around the jail and over 200 men went out on the public road leading to Harpersville to meet the negroes and give them battle, should they attempt to carry out their threats.

Many persons have left Harpersville and the neighborhood believing that all the negroes in that section will rise.

There is no militia organization, as the regular State troops went to the Spanish war, and are now on furlough or being mustered out.

The Governor received offers of aid from Vicksburg, Yazoo City and all the large towns in this section of the State.

Race Row at Ashpole, N. C.

RALEIGH, N. C. (Special).—A race riot occurred at Ashpole, Robeson County, a few nights ago, in which three white men were shot. Some fifty or more armed negroes entered the town threatening to kill the whites and burn the town. The whites, having anticipated trouble, had secured assistance from Lumberton, a neighboring town. They armed themselves and drove the negroes from the town. Early the next morning the negroes fired on the guards, three of whom were wounded seriously. They are Albert Floyd, Robert Inman and William Bullard. The whites of the entire country are excited.

WIFE MURDERS IN JERSEY CITY.

Two Husbands' Double Crimes in One Day the Result of Jealousy.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—Two husbands maddened by jealousy, which all who knew them hold to have been baseless, shot down their wives on Sunday, then turned the weapons on themselves and fell lifeless beside their victims. It was the first time in the history of the city that a double crime of this character occurred here in a single day. They were separated by less than three hours.

Groundless jealousy and excessive drinking prompted Garrett P. French to make an attempt upon his wife's life and kill himself at their home. He is dead and his wife cannot recover. French, who was thirty-five years old, was a locomotive engineer. His wife, Johanna, is thirty-seven years old, and there are four children, Willie, eleven years old; Garrett, nine; Birdie, seven, and Oliver, five.

Henry Jones, forty-eight years old, a negro porter in the employ of the Pullman Palace Car Company, who lived with his wife, Esther, forty-three years old, and their son, Clarence, twenty-three years old, in apartments on the top floor of a tenement house at 143½ Van Horne street, killed his wife and himself in their rooms. Jealousy is believed to have been the motive for the crime.

WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Murderous Kaffirs Attacked the Boers, Who Speedily Repulsed Them.

PRETORIA, Transvaal Republic (By Cable).—Serious trouble was caused by the Magato tribe, in the Zoutpans Berg District. The natives recently massacred a Lutheran missionary and his family at the town of Zoutpans Berg, and the Transvaal Government sent an expedition to punish them.

Chief Opefu, with 20,030 followers fully armed and four cannon, supplied by white traders, attacked the Jager. The ultimatum of the commanding officer of the Transvaal troops, General P. J. Joubert demanding an unconditional surrender, was ignored by the tribesmen, and he summoned 3000 burghers to reinforce the 5000 who were in the field.

The Magato-Kaffirs were repulsed by the force of burghers sent against them.

The burghers chased them into the mountains, killing several natives. The artillery did good execution. The Transvaal forces suffered no loss.

The fact that the natives attacked the Boers is regarded as a declaration of war.

Hobson Wants an Appropriation.

Naval Constructor Hobson has decided to visit Washington and ask for an appropriation of $1,000,000 to raise the sunken Spanish warship Vizcaya.

The President Returns Home.

The President and Mrs. McKinley and party reached Washington on their return from the West Saturday afternoon. All were in excellent health and spirits. Soon after their arrival the President walked through the several executive offices and shook hands with the clerks at their desks.

President's Salute Kills a Man.

The firing of cannon in honor of the Presidential visit to Kokomo, Ind., was attended with disastrous results, James Jones being instantly killed by its premature explosion. Another was seriously injured.

Cycling Notes.

To carry a bicycle brake will increase one's mileage per hour.

In France there is a section of the Salvation Army which travels on bicycles.

A. Cobner has established an unpaced century record for Wales, riding the distance in 6:09:00.

The machine of to-day gives more vibration than that of a few years ago because it is lighter, has smaller tires and is ridden faster.

The absence of a brake and a bell, or other means of giving warning, is always strong evidence against a cyclist in case of an accident.

One does not see so many extremely low handle-bar these days, but higher gears seem to be growing in popularity.

British manufacturers and dealers up to the present time have insisted on maintaining prices far above those demanded for United States wheels, much to their disadvantage.

A Glasgow (Scotland) inventor has evolved a reversible gear which is worked by a clutch action, the gear being reversed by the rider when going at speed, by pulling a rod running from the handle-bar to the crank axle.

Since the prices of wheels have been cut down and high grade machines are selling for the same price that the low grade bicycle formerly did, it is noticeable that there is less enthusiasm in the discussion of the relative merits of each make.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best phys